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Thesis

AN INVENTORY OF THE PERSONAL FEARS EXPRESSED BY
JUNIOR-HIGH-SCHOOL PUPILS

Submitted by

Carol Lydia Coulter
(B.S. in Ed., Bridgewater Teachers College, 1936)

In partial fulfillment of requirements
for the degree of Master of Education
1949

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Thesis

School of Education
Sept. 26, 1949
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Submitted by

Carol Lynn Geller
B.S. in Ed., Boston University, 1930

In partial fulfillment of requirements
for the degree of Master of Education
1949

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CHAPTER I

SELECTION OF THE PROBLEM

STATEMENT OF THE PURPOSE

The purpose of the study was to develop an inventory through the use of which might be determined the personal fears of junior-high-school pupils.

Specifically, the purpose was to gather a list of situations which might be frightening to any person at the junior-high-school level. The list was compiled from the data gathered from the following three sources:

1. Class discussions conducted with four group-guidance classes of eighty-two pupils from which evolved a list of common fears experienced by many types of individuals.
2. Free-writing lessons with the same four classes from which arose a list of secret fears felt by the members of those groups.
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From the data gathered an inventory was constructed

and consisted of four steps, as follows:

1. A check list consisting of a number of fear-producing situations, the purpose of which was to determine the types of situations which provoked fear in approximately five hundred pupils to which the final form was submitted.
2. An opportunity for each pupil to indicate from the list of fear situations those which incited the most fear in him.
3. An opportunity for each pupil to list any additional fears not included in the check list.
4. An opportunity for each pupil to express his most secret fear in paragraph form.

The value of the inventory lies in its use in both individual and group guidance. It may very well serve to introduce a unit on temperament, emotional behavior, or mental health for group-guidance classes. The study should enable pupils to realize that everyone has fears and that perhaps theirs are not nearly so serious as those of someone else. Thus it should have significant therapeutic value.

John Fiedler, *On Being a Good Person* (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1943), p. 150.

2 John J. B. Morgan, *How to Get a Good Mind* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1947), pp. 166-167.

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SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM

The problem arose from the need for an understanding of the feelings of individuals, especially those of junior-high-school age, so that their personalities might be totally developed. Harry Emerson Fosdick¹ expresses this need.

One way or another we must do something with all the emotional drives native to our constitution. If we try to exercise any one of them as though it were a devil, then as in Jesus' parable, seven devils take its place, and the last estate of that man is worse than the first. If we leave these emotional drives untended and uncontrolled, they become vagabonds, never taken possession of by the personality as a whole, and they often cause pandemonium. Nor can we put these primary motives into the mind's cellar and forget them, for they will not remain there; even in the "unconscious" they cause some of the major riots that disrupt personality.

Dr. John J. B. Morgan,² Professor of Psychology at Northwestern University, agrees with this need when he states that an individual should make wise use of his fears.

. . . a person should attempt to use his fears rather than attempt to subdue them or to avoid them. . . . On the other hand, fears become attached to

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many aspects of life where they play a minor role and even to some where they should not be permitted to function. It is this misuse of fear which threatens mental stability. . . . The aim of each person should be to learn to use fear reactions in the most advantageous way.

That individuals need help in understanding their feelings is substantiated by Rhoda W. Bacmeister³ in an article published in Parents' Magazine.

What the child must be helped to learn is how to avoid evils without worrying too much about them, how to overcome or alleviate them when they do occur and how to endure them, if necessary, with courage and an unbroken spirit.

Fear, when used to advantage, is one of the strongest, most driving forces of the human personality. It may force an individual to heights which he would otherwise never attain. Fear, when unharnessed, is one of the most destructive factors in the life of the human being. It has the power to destroy all self-confidence and substitute an uneasy, cowering animal for a strong, upright individual. It seems then the duty of all to use fear to its best advantage; to try to eliminate harmful, unnecessary fears; and to learn to face all fears with courage.

JUSTIFICATION

Everyone has fears. There is no doubt that no such

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creature as an entirely fearless man or woman ever lived. The man who claims that he has never been afraid is telling, whether he knows it or not, a tremendous lie. If we should study the day by day records of the lives of the most famous characters in all history, we should find them guilty of some of the silliest and most childish fears that the imagination could possibly invent. Grace Adams⁴ cites the German Kaiser as one who was desperately afraid of cats.

And the German Kaiser's dread of cats was so overpowering that even his lust for official ostentation could not subdue it.

In the days before the war when the Kaiser was still on cordial terms with his relatives in England, his occasional visits to them were glorified by pomp and pageantry. And in London, during the day, he appeared as the haughty, heedless sovereign that his photographs from those times depict him. But at night, when he retired to his private suite in Buckingham Palace, he became different. His fear of cats, of the sight of a cat's gleaming eyes, the feel of its too-soft fur, and of the idea that some stray tabby might slip slyly into his room and hide there, began to obsess him.

Not all fears are as unreasonable and overpowering as the Kaiser's. There is the fear which is experienced by a person who stumbles over a wrinkle in a rug and almost loses his balance. He does not suffer long or piteously. As soon as he realizes what has happened to him,

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he dismissed all memory of the incident. Usually such fears leave no mark upon the personality.

The fears which are really a curse to mankind are those which are suppressed and which the individual dares not admit even to himself. They are the fears which lie buried deeply with his unconscious mind.

When a fear persists without any apparent good reason, it can be assumed that the fear is a disguise designed to conceal some other situation. In such a case, it does no good to attempt to overcome the fear. The only successful procedure is to uncover what is being concealed, and to readjust to it; then the fear will take care of itself.

It is only ingrown fears that become morbid; any fear which culminates in a straightforward dealing with the fear-producing situation is a wholesome experience.⁵

Fear is a strong determiner in the personality and ultimate success of an individual.

Only the integrated person, because he does not have to struggle with himself, can struggle effectively and happily with objective difficulties. . . . Among the most familiar emotions that break up man's peace and crumble his personality are fear and anxiety. Yet, far from being man's enemy fear is one of the most indispensable elements in the human makeup. When it becomes terror, panic, chronic anxiety, it is shattering, but it still remains true that the human race never could have come into existence in the first place or have survived at all without fear. . . . fear is not to be elided but to be controlled and used.⁶

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Grace Adams⁷ offers further insights to illustrate the effect of prolonged suppressed fear on personality.

A person who is continually afraid and always on guard lest by some word or action he betray his fear, is about as desolate and as unlovely as a mortal man can be. His fear dominates his imagination and sways his reason. But even worse than its power over his mental condition is its effect upon his character. A fearful man is never natural and, therefore, he is never honest even with himself.

In most situations he may be only timid, shy and uncertain, but in his sustained effort to deny his fear, he is likely to become arrogant and tyrannical. Just as often he will be unfair, unjust, ungenerous, and mean.

If fear can have such a determining influence on the character and success of a person, it seems important that counselors and guidance workers should have some knowledge of the fears of their clients. According to the definition of guidance stated by Traxler,⁸ it seems that a knowledge of the fears of our students would be invaluable.

Guidance as defined by those who approach the problem rationally implies first of all recognition and understanding of the individual and creation of conditions that will enable each individual to develop his fullest capacities and ultimately to achieve the maximum possible self-guidance and security both economically and socially.

⁷ Adams, op. cit., p. 23

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The fears of junior-high-school pupils should be recognized so that some therapy may be carried out in group-guidance classes and during individual-conference periods. It is also necessary that the subject teacher be aware of the types of fears which may be present in her classroom. Lester and Alice Crow⁹ express the significance of this knowledge in establishing good rapport.

When right attitudes are present in both the teachers and the students, there is usually no abnormal fear. All efforts utilized to remove these fears from the classroom are rewarded by better and more effective learning on the part of everyone.

Some individuals so fear the classroom situation that, even though they know the answer to a question, they become tongue-tied and are unable to give it when asked to do so. These individuals need help in overcoming their emotional disturbance. They need to have their confidence restored.

Since fear reactions are such tremendous factors in the development of a personality, since they determine the heights to which an individual may rise or the depths to which he may descend, it seems extremely important that personal fears should be understood. This is unusually true in the case of the impressionable adolescent of junior-high-school grades. Discovery of the types of

⁹ Lester D. Crow, Ph.D., and Alice Crow, Ph.D., Our Teen-Age Boys and Girls, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1945), p. 158.

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fears experienced at this level is an important factor in the development of a mental health program which can result in the formation of attitudes through which the teen-ager may accomplish his utmost.

REVIEW OF RELATED RESEARCH

According to Arthur T. Jersild's account in Carmichael's Manual of Child Psychology,¹⁰ some studies on personal fears have been made, but none at the junior-high-school level. The source of many of these studies has been a desire to understand children's behavior at various stages of growth, with the hope that such an understanding might help to explain the emotional behavior of adults.

It is obvious from everyday observation that emotional behavior is affected by learning and that responses are associated with new situations through conditioning. Conditioning does not fully account for the changes that take place within the child himself in the process of growth. The appearance of a reaction is determined not only by the appearance of a stimulus, but also by its

¹⁰ Leonard Carmichael, editor, Manual of Child Psychology (New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1946), pp. 752-784.

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intensity, duration, and novelty, and factors within the child himself. Jersild and Holmes¹¹ report the appearance in later years of fears of events that received little attention earlier in the child's life.

If a child at a certain stage of development exhibits behavior that was not shown at an earlier time, it does not follow that the change in behavior is due primarily to learning. Learning and growth are usually interwoven, and no one can draw a sharp line between the relative effects of the two factors. When the claim is made that the role of maturation must be considered in accounting for children's fears, this does not mean that learning is ruled out as a contributing factor. But recognition of the role of maturation does emphasize one point: the question of what are the original, "natural" fear stimuli cannot be solved simply by noting the stimuli that occasionally provoke fear during the first weeks of life and by assuming that subsequent fear in response to other events is conditioned upon these stimuli.

In a series of experiments with preschool children, Mary C. Jones¹² found that unexpectedness was an important factor in producing fear. One of the purposes of this study was to expose fear trends where they already existed by means of presenting to the subjects a number of possible fear situations. Results of the study showed

¹¹ Arthur T. Jersild and Frances B. Holmes, Children's Fears (Child Development Monographs No. 20, New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1935), pp. 6-7

¹² Mary C. Jones, "A Study of the Emotions of Pre-School Children", School and Society, 21:755-758, 1925.

intensity, duration, and novelty, and factors within the child himself. Jersild and Holmes¹ report the appearance in later years of fears of events that received little attention earlier in the child's life.

If a child at a certain stage of development exhibits behavior that was not shown at an earlier time, it does not follow that the change in behavior is due primarily to learning. Learning and growth are usually intertwined, and no one can draw a sharp line between the relative effects of the two factors. When the claim is made that the role of maturation must be considered in accounting for children's fears, this does not mean that learning is ruled out as a contributing factor. But recognition of the role of maturation does emphasize one point: the question of what are the original, "natural" fear stimuli cannot be solved simply by noting the stimuli that occasionally provoke fear during the first weeks of life and by assuming that subsequent fear in response to other events is conditioned upon these stimuli.

In a series of experiments with preschool children, Mary C. Jones² found that unexpectedness was an important factor in producing fear. One of the purposes of this study was to expose fear trends where they already existed by means of presenting to the subjects a number of possible fear situations. Results of the study showed

¹ Arthur T. Jersild and Frances B. Holmes, Children's Fears (Child Development Monographs No. 20, New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937), pp. 6-7.

² Mary C. Jones, "A Study of the Emotions of Preschool Children", School and Society, 21:755-758, 1925.

that suddenness and strangeness were highly provocative factors.

There is an increase with growth in such reactions as fear of animals; being deserted; darkness and imaginary creatures; and bodily injury. During the elementary-school years there is an increase in fear of failure and humiliation. At the adolescent period, fears and anxieties regarding sexual function, physical inadequacies, social, vocational, and academic inadequacies may occur. Pintner and Lev,¹³ in a study of fifth-and sixth-grade children, found that a large number of children indicated fear of punishment or making moral mistakes. They also found that 90 per cent of the children reported that they often worried about "failing a test". Other worries were concerned with everyday mishaps, such as not having nice clothes or losing property.

Using a sample consisting of seventy-eight boys from a normal urban school population, Jones¹⁴ conducted a study of the importance of physical ability as a factor

¹³ Rudolph Pintner and Joseph Lev, "Worries of School Children", Journal of Genetic Psychology, 56:67-76, 1940.

¹⁴ Harold E. Jones, "Physical Ability As a Factor in Social Adjustment", Journal of Educational Research, 40:287-301, 1946.

that children and adolescents have highly pronounced
 There is an increase in growth in such conditions
 as test of intelligence, but a decrease in height and weight
 character and social ability. During the elementary
 school years there is an increase in the rate of fatness and
 malnutrition. In the adolescent period, there are anxieties
 also regarding sexual function, physical handicaps,
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 "Lerner and Lev, in a study of fifty and sixty-grade
 children, found that a large number of children indicated
 fear of punishment or making social mistakes. They
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 that they often worried about "filling a page". Other
 worries were connected with everyday affairs, such as not
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 Using a sample consisting of twenty-eight boys
 from a normal urban school population, Lerner and Lev
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Lerner, R. M., and Lev, J. "Worries of
 School Children", *Journal of Genetic Psychology*,
 1940, 65, 1-10.
 Lerner, R. M., and Lev, J. "Physical Ability as a Factor
 in Social Adjustment", *Journal of Educational Research*,
 1940, 33, 1-10.

in social adjustment in adolescence. The ten strongest boys were selected on the basis of strength examinations given at approximately the age of seventeen and a half years. In the adjustment inventory, eight of the ten cases obtained exceptionally high scores in the category of "freedom from tensions". These same cases were also high in "freedom from fears". Nine cases were on the well-adjusted side of the scale in "freedom from personal inferiority", which would seem to indicate that the strong boys showed better adjustment than the weaker ones.

In March, 1941, Hugh S. Bonar¹⁵ conducted a study in which high-school students were asked to list, in the order of importance to them, the three problems about which they were most anxious. For the seniors, "Getting a job" headed the list, "Preparing for a vocation" was second, and "War problems" was third. The juniors reversed the order of the first two items, and listed "School problems" as the third choice. "Preparing for a job" held first rank with the sophomores, and was followed by "School problems" and "Getting a job", in that

¹⁵ Hugh S. Bonar, "High-School Pupils List Their Anxieties", School Review, 50:512-515, 1942.

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¹⁵ Hugh S. Bonar, "High-School Pupils List Their Anxieties", School Review, 50:712-715, 1942.

order. However, no study of the fears and worries of junior-high-school pupils has been made.

Reports by adults of fears recalled from childhood indicate that a large proportion of childhood fears persist in one form or another into adult years. Jersild and Holmes¹⁶ asked 303 adults to submit written, anonymous reports of fears recalled from childhood. Acute anxiety, morbidness, extreme worry, acute obsession, and phobia were listed as reactions to events feared during childhood.

An infant at birth has only two fears,--(1) fear of loud or sudden noises, and (2) fear caused by loss of support. As a child grows, he develops new fears of many kinds. These may be the result of home, school, and social problems. The more complex life becomes, the more varied are the types of fears.¹⁷

RECAPITULATION

Since an individual must be mentally and physically at ease in order to do his best work, it is essential that teachers and counselors have an understanding of the fac-

¹⁶ Jersild and Holmes, op. cit., p. 136.

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tors which may be disturbing to him. Fear is a disturbing element in all personalities at some time. So that pupils may live their fullest and best lives, it is necessary that teaching personnel become aware of the types of fears experienced by their pupils. The purpose of this study is to develop an inventory through which the fears of junior-high-school pupils may be revealed. Other studies of fears have been made with infants, pre-school, and elementary-school children, but none at the junior-high-school level.

1. Presenting a number of possible fear situations chosen with the intention of exposing fear trends where they already existed.
2. Listing items which were common enough to appear frequently over large groups of pupils.
3. Confining the situations to the pupil's own personal experience and feelings.
4. Presenting a variety of desirable and undesirable fears.
5. Including items ranging from minor problems to those of major seriousness.
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CHAPTER II

CONSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE INVENTORY

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION AND PHRASING OF THE ITEMS

Several criteria were used in both the selection and the phrasing of the items which make up the check list in Part I of the inventory. In selecting the items, care was taken to observe the following standards:

1. Presenting a number of possible fear situations chosen with the intention of exposing fear trends where they already existed.
2. Listing items which were common enough to appear frequently over large groups of pupils.
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6. Including items which could be classified according to categories.

In addition to observing these criteria in selecting the items, a great deal of care was taken in phrasing them so that the pupils would clearly understand them and so make accurate responses. The following points were kept in mind in phrasing the items:

1. Use of the language of the pupils.
2. Brevity of the items, for rapid reading.
3. Consistence in style of expression.
4. Self-sufficiency of individual phrases.
5. Wording so as to invite honest, spontaneous answers.
6. Use of brief phrases and questions which could be answered simply by encircling or underlining.

SOURCE OF THE ITEMS

The items were gathered from three definite sources: (1) a class-discussion lesson; (2) a free-writing lesson; and (3) an examination of the literature.

The class-discussion lesson was conducted with four ninth-grade group-guidance classes, composed of about eighty-five boys and girls, ranging in age from twelve through seventeen. The topic of fear was developed as one of the emotions which make up the temperament of an individual. Care was taken to emphasize that fear is a nor-

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mal reaction; that everyone does and should have fears. All agreed that fear is necessary to survival. A list of situations which might arouse fear in some individuals was then compiled. The lesson was conducted on an impersonal basis, the pupils merely stating fears which anyone might experience. Following is a list of situations arousing fear, compiled from the discussion lessons in the four classes:

Report cards	Embarrassment
Tests	Poor appearance
Being unprepared	Discovery of faults
Deficiencies	Being disliked
Detention	Criticism
Being absent	Being laughed at
Making an error	Darkness
Speaking before group	Shadows
Being tardy	Quiet
New subjects	Fog
A particular subject	Woods
Speaking from the stage	Hospitals
Crowds	Doctors
Strange noises	Dentists
Sudden noises	Teachers
Loud noises	Truant officer

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Dogs howling at night	Principal
Fire engines at night	Policeman
Strange voices at night	Drunken people
Footsteps at night	Prowlers
Insects	Undertakers
Snakes	Corpses
Dogs	Bullies
Mice	Disfigured people
Horses	Older brothers and sisters
Accidents	Opposite sex
Death	Loss of parents
Drowning	Loss of friends
Injury	Divorce of parents
Illness	Loss of property
Disease	Loss of pets
Unconsciousness	Being kidnapped
Poisoning	Dreams
Freezing	Nightmares
Blood	Weird stories
Electrical shocks	Superstitions
Prophecies	Fire
Legends	Speed
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Newspaper items

Bridges

Tunnels

Subways

Airplanes

Trains

Elevators

Railroad crossings

Motorcycles

Busses

Automobiles

Responsibility

Walking by a cemetery

at night

Punishment

Injustice

Financial insecurity

Future

Asking for a job

Meeting new people

A higher power

Hurting somebody's

feelings

Weapons

Falling objects

Stairs

Height

Storms

Depth

Earthquakes

Vastness

Machinery

Explosions

Riding a horse

Walking alone at night

Waiting in a lonely place

at night

Gossip, scandal

Talking to new people

Losing a game

Past

Destroying a reputation

Temptation

Asking a girl for a date

Being asked by a boy for

a date

Feelings	Hurting somebody's	Weapons
Asking for a job	Meeting new people	Talking objects
A higher power	Asking a girl for a date	Stairs
Financial insecurity	Talking to new people	Height
Injustice	Gossip, scandal	Storms
Punishment	at night	Depth
at night	Walking by a cemetery	Earthquakes
Responsibility	Automobiles	Vastness
Buses	Motorcycles	Machinery
Railroad crossings	Elevators	Explosions
Trains	Alpines	Riding a horse
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		Future
		Past
		Losing a game
		Destroying a reputation
		Temptation
		Being asked by a boy for
		a date

Being cheated

Taking medicine

Traveling a long dis-
tance alone

Being deprived of some-
thing you desire

Riding a bicycle

Being alone

Being closed in

Being drafted

The free-writing lesson was carried out with the same eighty-five boys and girls from four ninth-grade group-guidance classes. The aim of this lesson was to obtain some of the more secret and serious fears experienced by junior-high-school pupils. It was conducted on a more personal basis, and each pupil was told to write an anonymous paper with the hope that he might state some of the more disturbing, perhaps even undesirable, fears. The papers were examined and a list of specific fears compiled. Since the list overlapped considerably with that procured from the class-discussion lesson, it has not been included here in its entirety. Excerpts from the papers have been substituted. The quotations which follow will show a variety of secret fears, and some attempts by the individuals to locate their origins:

"When I have homework that I just can't do all of it right I get all nerved up about it. I get afraid and worried because I can't get the work and I guess

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"When I have homework that I just can't do all of it right I get all nervous up about it. I get afraid and worried because I can't get the work and I guess

I get everyone else in the house nerved up just because of me."

"When I have to walk into a room full of people or walk by a large group I have the feeling everyone is looking at me. I think about how I forgot to press my skirt or comb my hair right. Maybe if I was pretty I wouldn't get nervous but after all I'm no Lana Turner and I never look right. I know there is always something wrong with me and I feel everyone else notices it."

"Ever since I was six years old I have been afraid of being locked up in a room without any way of getting out. Often I have dreams that I am locked in a room and can't get out and I wake up screaming. Even today when I am in a closet and someone shuts it for a joke, I get panicky and start screaming."

"I myself am afraid to have people talk about me. Whether it's good or bad, I wish I could tell them to leave me out of their conversation completely. I can remember when I was in a dancing recital I heard my teacher mention my name. I didn't know what she was saying and didn't stop to hear, but ran to the dressing room and burst into tears. This fear has been with me as long as I can remember."

21

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"When I get sick and have to have a doctor I get so scared that I lay in bed and shake like a leaf. When I had an attack of appendicitis I got so scared that I cried because I knew he was going to say that I had to have an operation. When he told me, all I could think was I was going to die for sure."

The third source of items for the check list was the literature. Mooney's Problem Check List,¹ Jersild and Holmes' Children's Fears,² and Pintner and Lev's "Worries of School Children"³ were the most valuable. They were especially helpful because of the suggestions which they offered for further developing the lists and placing the items in suitable categories.

Additional items obtained from Pintner and Lev's⁴ study were fears of:

1. choking

¹ Ross L. Mooney, Manual to Accompany the Problem Check List, High School Form (Columbus, Ohio: The Bureau of Educational Research, the Ohio State University, 1943), pp. 1-101.

² Arthur T. Jersild and Frances B. Holmes, Children's Fears (Child Development Monographs No. 20, New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1935), pp. 40-218.

³ Rudolph Pintner and Joseph Lev, "Worries of School Children", Journal of Genetic Psychology, 56:67-76, 1940.

⁴ Loc. cit.

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³ Raphael Pinter and Joseph Lev, "Worries of School Children", Journal of Genetic Psychology, 58:67-75, 1940.

⁴ Loc. cit.

2. mother's working too hard
3. talking too much
4. growing up
5. the world's coming to an end
6. getting married

TRYOUT FORM OF THE INVENTORY

DESCRIPTION

The tryout form of the inventory consisted of five pages, the first of which contained directions to the student and general information regarding sex, date, age, and grade.

There were two parts to the inventory, Part I being a check list containing eighty-five items. The student was given an opportunity to indicate any, and as many as he wished, of the eighty-five items which incited fear in him. He was also allowed to indicate those items which expressed his greatest fears.

The items in the check list were placed in twelve different categories, and then randomly distributed throughout the form. Following are the categories chosen:

1. Fears of the opinions, judgments, and actions of others
2. Fears of strange surroundings

2. mother's working too hard
3. talking too much
4. growing up
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1. Fears of the opinions, judgments, and actions of others
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3. Fears of living things
4. Fears of bodily harm
5. Fears of certain types of people
6. Fears for the health and well-being of others
7. Fears of personal inadequacy
8. Fears of height, depth, speed, and motion
9. Fears of insecurity
10. Fears of social inadequacy
11. Fears of strange or loud noises
12. Fears from imagination

In Section A of Part II of the inventory the student was asked to add any fears which were not included on the check list. Section B gave the student an opportunity to express in paragraph form those fears which he considered most secret.

ADMINISTRATION

Directions for administering the inventory were provided, so that the same procedure would be employed in all cases. The tryout form was given by three different counselors to three different classes, one from each of the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. Eighty-two students took the tryout form, thirty-five boys and forty-seven girls, ranging in age from eleven years and ten months to sixteen years and four months.

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ADMINISTRATION

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REVISION

Provisions to take care of possible lack of pupil understanding of the items and incompleteness of the list was made in three ways on the tryout form:

1. The pupil was allowed to ask as many questions as he wished while taking the inventory, and the administrator was asked to record all questions asked.
2. In Part I the pupil was asked to place a question mark before any item which he did not understand.
3. In Part II the pupil was asked to list any additional fears which did not appear on the check list in Part I.

The procedure used in revising the check list consisted of several steps:

1. The administrators' lists of questions were examined to identify items which were doubtful.
2. The check lists were examined to identify items which were not understood.
3. Section A of Part II was examined for additional fears.
4. Some of the items were reworded for clearer understanding.

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2. The check lists were examined to identify items which were not understood.
3. Section A of Part II was examined for additional fears.
4. Some of the items were reworded for clearer understanding.

5. Because some items seemed ambiguous or not suitable, they were omitted and new ones were substituted.
6. From the list of additional fears on the try-out form, five new items were constructed and added so that the check list then contained ninety items.
7. Since it was difficult to distinguish between "social inadequacy" and "personal inadequacy", and since all of those items could be suitably classified under "personal inadequacy", the category on "social inadequacy" was omitted.
8. The items under "fear of strange or loud noises" were added to the category, "fear of height, depth, speed, and motion", and the name of the category was changed accordingly.
9. The final form, a copy of which is included as Appendix A of the study, then contained ten categories.

DESCRIPTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FINAL FORM

Following are the ten categories of the final form and the items contained in each:

1. Fears of opinions, #1, 8, 10, 22, 26,
Judgments, and actions 31, 32, 38, 60, 63,

5. Because some items seemed ambiguous or not suitable, they were omitted and new ones were substituted.
6. From the list of additional fears on the try-out form, five new items were constructed and added so that the check list then contained ninety items.
7. Since it was difficult to distinguish between "social inadequacy" and "personal inadequacy", and since all of these items could be suitably classified under "personal inadequacy", the category on "social inadequacy" was omitted.
8. The items under "fear of strange or loud noises" were added to the category, "fear of height, depth, speed, and motion", and the name of the category was changed accordingly.
9. The final form, a copy of which is included as Appendix A of the study, then contained ten categories.

DESCRIPTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FINAL FORM

Following are the ten categories of the final form and the items contained in each:

1. Fears of opinions, judgments, and actions 31, 32, 38, 60, 63, 41, 8, 10, 22, 26,

	of others	66, 72, 74, 79, 80
2.	Fears of strange surroundings	#12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 76
3.	Fears of living things	#21, 33, 36, 61, 65
4.	Fears of bodily harm	#4, 7, 19, 28, 43, 49, 71, 75, 83, 84
5.	Fears of certain types of people	#24, 34, 64
6.	Fears for health and well-being of others	#29, 41, 42, 44, 45, 55
7.	Fears of personal inadequacy	#2, 3, 23, 25, 27, 35, 37, 40, 59, 62, 68, 69, 70, 73, 77, 78, 82, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90
8.	Fears of height, depth, speed, motion and noise	#5, 9, 11, 16, 30, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58
9.	Fears of insecurity	#6, 39, 67, 81, 85
10.	Fears from imagination	#46, 47, 48, 50

Directions for administering the final form were provided, and each inventory was supplied with a code number. A separate list of code numbers was constructed

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 Directions for administering the final form were

10. Fears from imagination 446, 47, 48, 50
9. Fears of insecurity 46, 39, 67, 81, 85
8. Fears of height, depth, speed, motion and noise 45, 9, 11, 16, 30, 51, 82, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 69, 70, 73, 77, 78, 37, 40, 59, 62, 68, 42, 3, 23, 25, 27, 35,
7. Fears of personal inadequacy 37, 40, 59, 62, 68, 42, 3, 23, 25, 27, 35,
6. Fears for health and well-being of types of people 429, 41, 42, 44, 45,
5. Fears of certain harm 424, 34, 64, 49, 71, 75, 83, 84, 44, 7, 19, 28, 43,
4. Fears of bodily things 44, 7, 19, 28, 43,
3. Fears of living surroundings 421, 33, 36, 61, 65, 18, 20, 76
2. Fears of strange of others 412, 13, 14, 15, 17, 66, 72, 74, 79, 80

for each group taking the inventory. Through the use of the seating arrangement of the particular group, the intelligence quotient of each pupil was matched with his particular code number.

The final form of the inventory, consisting of two parts and containing ninety items in ten different categories, was administered by six counselors to 428 pupils, 218 boys and 210 girls, of grades seven, eight, and nine of South Junior High School in Quincy, Massachusetts.

DESCRIPTION OF THE POPULATION

As shown in Table I, the pupils ranged in age from eleven through seventeen years.

TABLE I

428 PUPILS TAKING PART IN THE STUDY
ARRANGED BY GRADE ACCORDING TO AGE

Grade	11	12	13	Age 14	15	16	17	Total
Seven	5	86	35	26	5	1		158
Eight		1	77	36	13	4		131
Nine			7	75	40	14	3	139
Total	5	87	119	137	58	19	3	428

The majority of the pupils were either thirteen or fourteen years old, a slightly larger number appearing in the fourteen-year-old group. The distribution by grades showed that the largest number of pupils was furnished by the seventh grade, while the eighth grade provided the smallest group. However, all three groups were quite similar in number.

Table II shows the distribution of pupils by intelligence quotient¹, according to age.

TABLE II
428 PUPILS TAKING PART IN THE STUDY
ARRANGED BY INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT
ACCORDING TO AGE

Intelligence Quotient	11	12	13	Age 14	15	16	17	Total
120 and higher	2	20	21	27	3			73
110 - 119	3	23	34	29	5	1		95
90 - 109		38	59	66	35	7	2	207
80 - 89		6	5	6	13	7	1	38
79 and lower				9	2	4		15
Total	5	87	119	137	58	19	3	428

¹ Arthur S. Otis, Otis Quick-Scoring Mental Ability Tests (New York: World Book Company, 1937)

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ACCORDING TO AGE

Intelligence Quotient	Age						
	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
120 and higher	2	20	21	27	3		73
110 - 119	3	23	34	29	5	1	95
100 - 109		38	59	60	37	7	207
90 - 99		6	7	6	13	7	38
80 - 89				9	2	4	15
79 and lower							
Total	5	87	119	137	58	19	428

¹ Arthur S. Otis, Otis Quick-Scoring Mental Aptitude Tests (New York: World Book Company, 1917)

The pupils ranged in intelligence quotient from 64 through 149. The fact that 207 of them fell into the mental-ability group extending from 90 through 109 indicates that nearly half the population had average ability. More than one third of the group was of superior ability, while fifty-three of the 428 pupils were dull or borderline cases. As would be expected, the younger pupils exhibited the higher quotients, and the older ones usually possessed the lower abilities.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

As shown in Table III, the range of items answered correctly for each grade is given, and the number of correct answers for each grade is also shown.

30

The pupils ranged in intelligence quotient from 84 through 149. The fact that 80% of them fell into the mental-subility group extending from 90 through 109 indicates that nearly half the population had average ability. More than one third of the group was of superior ability, while fifty-three of the 426 pupils were dull or border-line cases. As would be expected, the younger pupils exhibited the higher quotients, and the older ones usually possessed the lower abilities.

TABLE III

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ITEMS ENCIRCLED AS EXISTING FEARS
REPORTED BY SEX AND GRADE, FOR JUNIOR-HIGH-SCHOOL PUPILS

CHAPTER III					
Group	Range	Mean	Median	Q ₁	Q ₃
EXISTING FEARS					
Total Cases	0 - 70	18.25	15.61	9.31	24.74

The data indicating existing fears were procured by counting the individual items encircled as fears which were present on each inventory. The totals were examined for range, and the mean, median, and quartiles were computed for all cases, and by sex and grade. The items were then organized according to their particular categories, and comparisons were made among categories. So that significant items might be discovered, all of the individual items in each category were analyzed and tabulated.

MEASUREMENTS OF EXISTING FEARS

As shown in Table III, the range of items encircled and the measurements of central tendency varied according to sex and grade.

The mean, or average score, for the total group was 18.25 items encircled. The mean for the girls was much higher than that of the boys. According to grade, the highest mean was obtained by the eighth-grade pupils, and the

CHAPTER III

EXISTING FEARS

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NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ITEMS ENCIRCLED AS EXISTING FEARS
REPORTED BY SEX AND GRADE, FOR JUNIOR-HIGH-SCHOOL PUPILS

Group	Range	Mean	Median	Q ₁	Q ₃
Total Cases	0 - 76	18.25	15.61	9.31	24.74
Boys	0 - 49	14.21	12.06	7.05	19.23
Girls	1 - 76	22.57	19.76	12.41	29.74
Grade Seven	0 - 76	16.81	12.79	7.76	22.18
Grade Eight	1 - 64	19.27	17.06	9.95	25.75
Grade Nine	3 - 65	18.94	16.47	10.30	25.71

Tabulation of the items encircled as fears which were present showed that the number of items encircled by any one person ranged from zero through seventy-six. The range for boys ran somewhat lower, extending from zero through forty-nine. No girl had a score of zero; each one encircled at least one fear. The seventh-graders showed the greatest range according to grade, zero through seventy-six; while the ninth-graders showed a range from three through sixty-five. Each ninth-grader experienced at least three fears.

The mean, or average score, for the total group was 18.25 items encircled. The mean for the girls was much higher than that of the boys. According to grade, the highest mean was obtained by the eighth-grade pupils, and the

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ITEMS ENCLOSED AS EXISTING TEARS
REPORTED BY SEX AND GRADE, FOR JUNIOR-HIGH-SCHOOL PUPILS

Group	Range	Mean	Median	91	93
Total Cases	0 - 76	18.25	15.61	9.31	24.74
Boys	0 - 49	14.21	12.06	7.02	19.23
Girls	1 - 76	22.27	19.76	12.41	29.74
Grade Seven	0 - 76	16.81	12.79	7.76	22.18
Grade Eight	1 - 64	19.27	17.06	9.92	22.72
Grade Nine	3 - 62	18.94	16.47	10.30	22.71

Tabulation of the items enclosed as tears which were present showed that the number of items enclosed by any one person ranged from zero through seventy-six. The range for boys ran somewhat lower, extending from zero through forty-nine. No girl had a score of zero; each one enclosed at least one tear. The seventh-graders showed the greatest range according to grade, zero through seventy-six; while the ninth-graders showed a range from three through sixty-five. Each ninth-grader experienced at least three tears.

The mean, or average score, for the total group was 18.25 items enclosed. The mean for the girls was much higher than that of the boys. According to grade, the highest mean was obtained by the eighth-grade pupils, and the

lowest by the seventh-graders. This indicates that eighth-graders marked more fears than either of the other groups although the range was lower. However, there was little difference between grades in any of these measures, since the median and quartile measurements followed closely the pattern assumed by the mean.

VARIATION IN CATEGORIES

Table IV reveals that there was considerable variation in the number of items marked among categories.

TABLE IV
NUMBER OF ITEMS ENCIRCLED
IN EACH CATEGORY

Category	No. of Items	Total No. of Items Encircled
1. Fears of opinions, judgments, and actions of others	15	1718
2. Fears of strange surroundings	8	674
3. Fears of living things	5	461
4. Fears of bodily harm	10	582
5. Fears of certain types of people	3	145
6. Fears for health and well-being of others	6	628
7. Fears of personal inadequacy	22	1923
8. Fears of height, depth, speed, motion, and noise	12	899
9. Fears of insecurity	5	454
10. Fears from imagination	4	355
Totals	90	7839

lowest by the seventh-grades. This indicates that eighth-grades marked more fears than either of the other groups although the range was lower. However, there was little difference between grades in any of these measures, since the median and quartile measurements followed closely the pattern assumed by the mean.

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3. Fears of living things	5	461
4. Fears of bodily harm	10	585
5. Fears of certain types of people	3	145
6. Fears for health and well-being of others	6	658
7. Fears of personal inadequacy	22	1923
8. Fears of height, depth, speed, motion, and noise	15	899
9. Fears of insecurity	5	454
10. Fears from imagination	4	355
Totals	90	7839

Since the categories contained an unequal number of items, in general a greater number of items were marked in the larger categories. More items were marked in the seventh category, "Fears of personal inadequacy", which contained twenty-two items, than were marked in any other one. Category one, "Fears of opinions, judgments, and actions of others", contained fifteen items and held second place for the total number encircled. The other categories assumed similar positions according to the number of items contained, excepting category four, "Fears of bodily harm", which contained ten items but had a smaller total than categories two and six, which included only eight and six items, respectively. This would seem to indicate the proportion of pupils experiencing "Fears of bodily harm" is very low.

VARIATION IN ITEMS

Each category was subdivided into its individual items to determine the number of pupils indicating specific fears of particular types. The percentage of students marking each item according to sex was tabulated, as well as the total number marking each item.

Table V shows how the 1718 items encircled in the first category were distributed.

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TABLE V

FEARS OF OPINIONS, JUDGMENTS, AND ACTIONS OF OTHERS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	33.0	54.8	187
8.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	64.7	70.0	288
10.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates?	18.8	41.0	127
22.	ARE YOU AFRAID of asking a stranger for a job?	20.6	26.2	100
26.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be criticized?	12.4	22.4	74
31.	ARE YOU AFRAID of discussing a poor mark with any of your teachers?	15.1	17.6	70
32.	ARE YOU AFRAID of discussing a personal problem with your counselor?	15.1	22.4	80
38.	ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you?	19.3	42.4	131
60.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being laughed at because of your size?	9.1	20.5	63
63.	ARE YOU AFRAID of your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?	35.8	31.9	145
66.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being treated unfairly?	9.1	14.3	50
72.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being disliked by your classmates?	20.6	36.7	122

TABLE V

FEARS OF OPINIONS, JUDGMENTS, AND ACTIONS OF OTHERS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENDORSING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	33.0	54.8	187
8.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	64.7	70.0	288
10.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates?	18.8	41.0	127
22.	ARE YOU AFRAID of asking a stranger for a job?	20.6	28.2	100
26.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be criticized?	12.4	22.4	74
31.	ARE YOU AFRAID of discussing a point with any of your teachers?	15.1	17.6	70
32.	ARE YOU AFRAID of discussing a personal problem with your counselor?	15.1	22.4	80
38.	ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you?	19.3	42.4	131
60.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being laughed at because of your size?	9.1	20.8	63
63.	ARE YOU AFRAID of your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?	32.8	31.9	142
66.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being treated unfairly?	9.1	14.3	50
72.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being disliked by your classmates?	20.6	36.7	122

TABLE V (concluded)

FEARS OF OPINIONS, JUDGMENTS, AND ACTIONS OF OTHERS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
74.	ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatis- fied with your report card?	46.8	43.3	193
79.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being de- prived of something you de- sire?	9.1	10.9	43
80.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being cheated?	9.6	11.4	45
Total				1718

"ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly" was marked by 288 pupils, more than marked any other item. The percentages of boys and girls marking the item compared quite favorably, with the percentage of girls somewhat higher. A similar item, "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates", ranked third in total number marking. The percentage of girls marking the item, 54.8, was much greater than the 33 per cent of the boys marking it. It appears then that junior-high-school pupils feel quite self-conscious when addressing a group, the girls being

TABLE V (continued)

FEARS OF OPINIONS, JUDGMENTS, AND ACTIONS OF OTHERS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
74.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOUR PARENTS WILL BE DISAPPOINTED WITH YOUR REPORT CARD?	46.8	43.3	133
79.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING DERIVED OF SOMETHING YOU DESIRE?	9.1	10.9	43
80.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING CHEATED?	9.6	11.4	45
Total				1718

"ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK FROM THE stage of the auditorium to the school assembly" was marked by 268 pupils, more than marked any other item. The percentages of boys and girls marking the item compared quite favorably, with the percentage of girls somewhat higher. A similar item, "ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK BEFORE YOUR CLASSMATES", ranked third in total number marking. The percentage of girls marking the item, 54.8, was much greater than the 33 per cent of the boys marking it. It appears then that junior-high-school pupils feel quite self-conscious when addressing a group, the girls being

especially affected. The item which ranked second on the list was "ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card". The percentage of boys marking this item was slightly greater than the percentage of girls. Other items which showed a much greater percentage of girls than boys were "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates", "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be criticized", "ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of being laughed at because of your size". From this it would appear that girls are more sensitive to the opinions and actions of others than boys are. The low number of pupils marking the items, "ARE YOU AFRAID of being treated unfairly", "ARE YOU AFRAID of being deprived of something you desire", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of being cheated", indicates that junior-high-school pupils have faith in the honesty and fairness of others. They have few fears that others will take advantage, and deprive them of things which they desire or which belong to them.

The fear reactions of boys and girls of junior-high-school grades to strange circumstances and surroundings are shown in Table VI.

especially affected. The item which ranked second on the list was "ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card". The percentage of boys marking this item was slightly greater than the percentage of girls. Other items which showed a much greater percentage of girls than boys were "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates", "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be criticized", "ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of being laughed at because of your size". From this it would appear that girls are more sensitive to the opinions and actions of others than boys are. The low number of pupils marking the items, "ARE YOU AFRAID of being treated unfairly", "ARE YOU AFRAID of being deprived of something you desire", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of being cheated", indicates that junior-high-school pupils have faith in the honesty and fairness of others. They have few fears that others will take advantage, and deprive them of things which they desire or which belong to them.

The test reactions of boys and girls of junior-high-school grades to strange circumstances and surroundings are shown in Table VI.

TABLE VI
FEARS OF STRANGE SURROUNDINGS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
12.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you enter a hospital to visit someone?	7.8	12.4	43
13.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark?	6.9	31.4	81
14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?	32.6	67.1	212
15.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN everything seems unusu- ally quiet?	10.6	19.2	64
17.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you are jammed into a small space by a crowd, per- haps in a store, or on an el- evator or bus?	8.7	11.9	44
18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?	30.7	55.2	183
20.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you look out of the win- dow and see the house enclosed in fog?	0.0	4.7	10
76.	ARE YOU AFRAID of storms when you are in the house?	0.9	16.7	37
Total				674

TABLE VI
FEARS OF STRANGE SURROUNDINGS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCOUNTERING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys	% of Girls	No. of Total
12.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU ENTER A HOSPITAL TO VISIT SOMEONE?	7.8	12.4	43
13.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU WALK DOWN A LIGHTED STREET AFTER DARK?	8.9	31.4	81
14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU WALK DOWN A LIGHTED STREET AFTER DARK AND HEAR FOOTSTEPS BEHIND YOU?	32.8	67.1	212
15.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN EVERYTHING SEEMS UNUSUAL?	10.8	19.2	64
17.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU ARE JAMMED INTO A SMALL SPACE BY A CROWD, PERHAPS IN A STORE, OR ON AN ELEVATOR OR BUS?	8.7	11.9	44
18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU SEE MOVING SHADOWS WHILE YOU ARE WALKING AT NIGHT?	30.7	52.2	183
20.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU LOOK OUT OF THE WINDOW AND SEE THE HOUSE ENCLOSED IN LOGS?	0.0	4.7	10
26.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF STORMS WHEN YOU ARE IN THE HOUSE?	0.9	16.7	37
Total				674

Every item in this category was marked by a higher percentage of girls than boys. "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you" was encircled by 212 pupils, more than any other item of this type. The percentage of girls marking this item was more than twice as large as the percentage of boys. The item ranking second by total number marking was also concerned with fears occurring out-of-doors during darkness. It was "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night" and was marked by 183 persons. The number of pupils marking the other items was relatively small, and "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you look out of the window and see the house enclosed in fog" was marked by ten girls and no boys.

As revealed in Table VII, some living things caused fear in many persons, while other creatures caused few fears.

Table VIII shows that no item in the classification, "Fears of bodily harm", was marked by as many as one fourth of the pupils.

Every item in this category was marked by a higher percentage of girls than boys. "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU WALK DOWN A LIGHTED STREET AFTER DARK AND HEAR FOOTSTEPS BEHIND YOU" was endorsed by 212 pupils, more than any other item of this type. The percentage of girls marking this item was more than twice as large as the percentage of boys. The item ranking second by total number marking was also concerned with fears occurring out-of-doors during darkness. It was "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU SEE MOVING SHADOWS WHILE YOU ARE WALKING AT NIGHT" and was marked by 183 persons. The number of pupils marking the other items was relatively small, and "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU LOOK OUT OF THE WINDOW AND SEE THE HOUSE ENCLOSED IN FOG" was marked by ten girls and no boys. As revealed in Table VII, some living things caused fear in many persons, while other creatures caused few fears.

TABLE VII
FEARS OF LIVING THINGS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
21.	ARE YOU AFRAID of dogs?	3.2	11.4	31
33.	ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	27.5	69.5	206
36.	ARE YOU AFRAID of mice?	1.4	33.8	74
61.	ARE YOU AFRAID of horses?	2.8	4.3	15
65.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	16.5	47.1	135
Total				461

Fear of snakes was expressed by 206 pupils, the percentage of girls being more than twice as great as the percentage of boys. Fear of spiders was marked by 135 persons, and the percentage of girls was nearly three times as great as that of the boys. More than one third of the girls indicated fear of mice, while only 1.4 per cent of the boys marked that item. Only fifteen persons expressed fear of horses, and thirty-one expressed fear of dogs.

Table VIII shows that no item in the classification, "Fears of bodily harm", was marked by as many as one fourth of the pupils.

TABLE VII
FEARS OF LIVING THINGS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
52.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SPIDERS?	16.5	47.1	135
51.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF HORSES?	2.8	4.3	15
30.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF MICE?	1.4	33.8	74
33.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SNAKES?	27.5	69.5	206
21.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF DOGS?	3.5	11.4	31
Total				461

Table VIII shows that no item in the classification, "Fears of bodily harm", was marked by as many as one fourth of the pupils.

Table VII shows that no item in the classification, fear of spiders, and thirty-one expressed fear of dogs.

the boys marked that item. Only fifteen persons expressed girls indicated fear of mice, while only 1.4 per cent of as great as that of the boys. More than one third of the sons, and the percentage of girls was nearly three times percentage of boys. Fear of spiders was marked by 135 per- percentage of girls being more than twice as great as the Fear of snakes was expressed by 206 pupils, the

TABLE VIII
FEARS OF BODILY HARM
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
4.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drowning when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat?	11.9	31.4	92
7.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you may become ill and suffer great pain?	12.4	12.9	54
19.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you play games,-- be- cause you might be injured?	3.7	3.3	15
28.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you may get an incurable disease?	22.0	23.8	98
43.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that you might be kidnapped?	4.1	21.0	53
49.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that you may choke?	4.6	8.6	28
71.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you may faint or become unconscious?	2.3	9.5	25
75.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you may die young?	12.8	21.9	74
83.	ARE YOU AFRAID of dying?	13.3	19.0	69
84.	ARE YOU AFRAID of smother- ing?	17.9	16.7	74
Total				582

"ARE YOU AFRAID that you may get an incurable disease" was marked by ninety-eight boys and girls, more than any other item in the category. The percentages of boys and girls marking this item were nearly equal. The second

TABLE VIII

PERCENT OF FEMALE FARM
THE FEMALE FARM BY BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER FARMING EACH YEAR

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1910	11.2	11.4	22.6
1911	11.4	11.6	23.0
1912	11.6	11.8	23.4
1913	11.8	12.0	23.8
1914	12.0	12.2	24.2
1915	12.2	12.4	24.6
1916	12.4	12.6	25.0
1917	12.6	12.8	25.4
1918	12.8	13.0	25.8
1919	13.0	13.2	26.2
1920	13.2	13.4	26.6
1921	13.4	13.6	27.0
1922	13.6	13.8	27.4
1923	13.8	14.0	27.8
1924	14.0	14.2	28.2
1925	14.2	14.4	28.6
1926	14.4	14.6	29.0
1927	14.6	14.8	29.4
1928	14.8	15.0	29.8
1929	15.0	15.2	30.2
1930	15.2	15.4	30.6
1931	15.4	15.6	31.0
1932	15.6	15.8	31.4
1933	15.8	16.0	31.8
1934	16.0	16.2	32.2
1935	16.2	16.4	32.6
1936	16.4	16.6	33.0
1937	16.6	16.8	33.4
1938	16.8	17.0	33.8
1939	17.0	17.2	34.2
1940	17.2	17.4	34.6
1941	17.4	17.6	35.0
1942	17.6	17.8	35.4
1943	17.8	18.0	35.8
1944	18.0	18.2	36.2
1945	18.2	18.4	36.6
1946	18.4	18.6	37.0
1947	18.6	18.8	37.4
1948	18.8	19.0	37.8
1949	19.0	19.2	38.2
1950	19.2	19.4	38.6
1951	19.4	19.6	39.0
1952	19.6	19.8	39.4
1953	19.8	20.0	39.8
1954	20.0	20.2	40.2
1955	20.2	20.4	40.6
1956	20.4	20.6	41.0
1957	20.6	20.8	41.4
1958	20.8	21.0	41.8
1959	21.0	21.2	42.2
1960	21.2	21.4	42.6
1961	21.4	21.6	43.0
1962	21.6	21.8	43.4
1963	21.8	22.0	43.8
1964	22.0	22.2	44.2
1965	22.2	22.4	44.6
1966	22.4	22.6	45.0
1967	22.6	22.8	45.4
1968	22.8	23.0	45.8
1969	23.0	23.2	46.2
1970	23.2	23.4	46.6
1971	23.4	23.6	47.0
1972	23.6	23.8	47.4
1973	23.8	24.0	47.8
1974	24.0	24.2	48.2
1975	24.2	24.4	48.6
1976	24.4	24.6	49.0
1977	24.6	24.8	49.4
1978	24.8	25.0	49.8
1979	25.0	25.2	50.2
1980	25.2	25.4	50.6
1981	25.4	25.6	51.0
1982	25.6	25.8	51.4
1983	25.8	26.0	51.8
1984	26.0	26.2	52.2
1985	26.2	26.4	52.6
1986	26.4	26.6	53.0
1987	26.6	26.8	53.4
1988	26.8	27.0	53.8
1989	27.0	27.2	54.2
1990	27.2	27.4	54.6
1991	27.4	27.6	55.0
1992	27.6	27.8	55.4
1993	27.8	28.0	55.8
1994	28.0	28.2	56.2
1995	28.2	28.4	56.6
1996	28.4	28.6	57.0
1997	28.6	28.8	57.4
1998	28.8	29.0	57.8
1999	29.0	29.2	58.2
2000	29.2	29.4	58.6
2001	29.4	29.6	59.0
2002	29.6	29.8	59.4
2003	29.8	30.0	59.8
2004	30.0	30.2	60.2
2005	30.2	30.4	60.6
2006	30.4	30.6	61.0
2007	30.6	30.8	61.4
2008	30.8	31.0	61.8
2009	31.0	31.2	62.2
2010	31.2	31.4	62.6
2011	31.4	31.6	63.0
2012	31.6	31.8	63.4
2013	31.8	32.0	63.8
2014	32.0	32.2	64.2
2015	32.2	32.4	64.6
2016	32.4	32.6	65.0
2017	32.6	32.8	65.4
2018	32.8	33.0	65.8
2019	33.0	33.2	66.2
2020	33.2	33.4	66.6
2021	33.4	33.6	67.0
2022	33.6	33.8	67.4
2023	33.8	34.0	67.8
2024	34.0	34.2	68.2
2025	34.2	34.4	68.6
2026	34.4	34.6	69.0
2027	34.6	34.8	69.4
2028	34.8	35.0	69.8
2029	35.0	35.2	70.2
2030	35.2	35.4	70.6
2031	35.4	35.6	71.0
2032	35.6	35.8	71.4
2033	35.8	36.0	71.8
2034	36.0	36.2	72.2
2035	36.2	36.4	72.6
2036	36.4	36.6	73.0
2037	36.6	36.8	73.4
2038	36.8	37.0	73.8
2039	37.0	37.2	74.2
2040	37.2	37.4	74.6
2041	37.4	37.6	75.0
2042	37.6	37.8	75.4
2043	37.8	38.0	75.8
2044	38.0	38.2	76.2
2045	38.2	38.4	76.6
2046	38.4	38.6	77.0
2047	38.6	38.8	77.4
2048	38.8	39.0	77.8
2049	39.0	39.2	78.2
2050	39.2	39.4	78.6
2051	39.4	39.6	79.0
2052	39.6	39.8	79.4
2053	39.8	40.0	79.8
2054	40.0	40.2	80.2
2055	40.2	40.4	80.6
2056	40.4	40.6	81.0
2057	40.6	40.8	81.4
2058	40.8	41.0	81.8
2059	41.0	41.2	82.2
2060	41.2	41.4	82.6
2061	41.4	41.6	83.0
2062	41.6	41.8	83.4
2063	41.8	42.0	83.8
2064	42.0	42.2	84.2
2065	42.2	42.4	84.6
2066	42.4	42.6	85.0
2067	42.6	42.8	85.4
2068	42.8	43.0	85.8
2069	43.0	43.2	86.2
2070	43.2	43.4	86.6
2071	43.4	43.6	87.0
2072	43.6	43.8	87.4
2073	43.8	44.0	87.8
2074	44.0	44.2	88.2
2075	44.2	44.4	88.6
2076	44.4	44.6	89.0
2077	44.6	44.8	89.4
2078	44.8	45.0	89.8
2079	45.0	45.2	90.2
2080	45.2	45.4	90.6
2081	45.4	45.6	91.0
2082	45.6	45.8	91.4
2083	45.8	46.0	91.8
2084	46.0	46.2	92.2
2085	46.2	46.4	92.6
2086	46.4	46.6	93.0
2087	46.6	46.8	93.4
2088	46.8	47.0	93.8
2089	47.0	47.2	94.2
2090	47.2	47.4	94.6
2091	47.4	47.6	95.0
2092	47.6	47.8	95.4
2093	47.8	48.0	95.8
2094	48.0	48.2	96.2
2095	48.2	48.4	96.6
2096	48.4	48.6	97.0
2097	48.6	48.8	97.4
2098	48.8	49.0	97.8
2099	49.0	49.2	98.2
2100	49.2	49.4	98.6
2101	49.4	49.6	99.0
2102	49.6	49.8	99.4
2103	49.8	50.0	99.8
2104	50.0	50.2	100.2
2105	50.2	50.4	100.6
2106	50.4	50.6	101.0
2107	50.6	50.8	101.4
2108	50.8	51.0	101.8
2109	51.0	51.2	102.2
2110	51.2	51.4	102.6
2111	51.4	51.6	103.0
2112	51.6	51.8	103.4
2113	51.8	52.0	103.8
2114	52.0	52.2	104.2
2115	52.2	52.4	104.6
2116	52.4	52.6	105.0
2117	52.6	52.8	105.4
2118	52.8	53.0	105.8
2119	53.0	53.2	106.2
2120	53.2	53.4	106.6
2121	53.4	53.6	107.0
2122	53.6	53.8	107.4
2123	53.8	54.0	107.8
2124	54.0	54.2	108.2
2125	54.2	54.4	108.6
2126	54.4	54.6	109.0
2127	54.6	54.8	109.4
2128	54.8	55.0	109.8
2129	55.0	55.2	110.2
2130	55.2	55.4	110.6
2131	55.4	55.6	111.0
2132	55.6	55.8	111.4
2133	55.8	56.0	111.8
2134	56.0	56.2	112.2
2135	56.2	56.4	112.6
2136	56.4	56.6	113.0
2137	56.6	56.8	113.4
2138	56.8	57.0	113.8
2139	57.0	57.2	114.2
2140	57.2	57.4	114.6
2141	57.4	57.6	115.0
2142	57.6	57.8	115.4
2143	57.8	58.0	115.8
2144	58.0	58.2	116.2
2145	58.2	58.4	116.6
2146	58.4	58.6	117.0
2147	58.6	58.8	117.4
2148	58.8	59.0	117.8
2149	59.0	59.2	118.2
2150	59.2	59.4	118.6
2151	59.4	59.6	119.0
2152	59.6	59.8	119.4
2153	59.8	60.0	119.8
2154	60.0	60.2	120.2
2155	60.2	60.4	120.6
2156	60.4	60.6	121.0
2157	60.6	60.8	121.4
2158	60.8	61.0	121.8
2159	61.0	61.2	122.2
2160	61.2	61.4	122.6
2161	61.4	61.6	123.0
2162	61.6	61.8	123.4
2163	61.8	62.0	123.8
2164	62.0	62.2	124.2
2165	62.2	62.4	124.6
2166	62.4	62.6	125.0
2167	62.6	62.8	125.4
2168	62.8	63.0	125.8
2169	63.0	63.2	126.2
2170	63.2	63.4	126.6
2171	63.4	63.6	127.0
2172	63.6	63.8	127.4
2173	63.8	64.0	127.8
2174	64.0	64.2	128.2
2175	64.2	64.4	128.6
2176	64.4	64.6	129.0
2177	64.6	64.8	129.4
2178	64.8	65.0	129.8
2179	65.0	65.2	130.2
2180	65.2	65.4	130.6
2181	65.4	65.6	131.0
2182	65.6	65.8	131.4
2183	65.8	66.0	131.8
2184	66.0	66.2	132.2
2185	66.2	66.4	132.6
2186	66.4	66.6	133.0
2187	66.6	66.8	133.4
2188	66.8	67.0	133.8
2189	67.0	67.2	134.2
2190	67.2	67.4	134.6
2191	67.4	67.6	135.0
2192	67.6	67.8	135.4
2193	67.8	68.0	135.8
2194	68.0	68.2	136.2
2195	68.2	68.4	136.6
2196	68.4	68.6	137.0
2197	68.6	68.8	137.4
2198	68.8		

item in order by the total number marking was "ARE YOU AFRAID of drowning when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat". It was encircled by ninety-two pupils, the percentage of girls being more than twice as great as the percentage of boys. Fear of kidnapping was expressed by 21 per cent of the girls but by only 4 per cent of the boys.

Table IX indicates the percentage and number of pupils expressing fears of certain types of people.

TABLE IX
FEARS OF CERTAIN TYPES OF PEOPLE
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
24.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you?	8.3	36.7	95
34.	ARE YOU AFRAID of people whose faces are scarred?	1.4	7.6	19
64.	ARE YOU AFRAID of talking to a doctor who came to your home to treat someone for a minor illness?	3.7	11.0	31
Total				145

"ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you" was marked by ninety-five pupils. However,

item in order by the total number marking was "ARE YOU AFRAID of drowning when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat". It was enclosed by ninety-two pupils, the percentage of girls being more than twice as great as the percentage of boys. Fear of kidnapping was expressed by 21 per cent of the girls but by only 4 per cent of the boys. Table IX indicates the percentage and number of pupils expressing fears of certain types of people.

TABLE IX
FEARS OF CERTAIN TYPES OF PEOPLE
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENROLLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
24.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you?	8.3	36.7	92
34.	ARE YOU AFRAID of people whose faces are scary?	1.4	7.6	19
64.	ARE YOU AFRAID of talking to a doctor who came to your home to treat someone for a minor illness?	3.7	11.0	31
Total				142

"ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you" was marked by ninety-five pupils. However,

only 8.3 per cent of the boys marked this item. Only thirty-one people expressed fear of the doctor, but fewer than that, or nineteen people marked the item, "ARE YOU AFRAID of people whose faces are scarred".

The distribution among items of "Fears for the health and well-being of others" is shown in Table X.

TABLE X

FEARS FOR HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF OTHERS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
29.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	34.9	40.5	161
41.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might become divorced?	10.6	13.8	52
42.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that you might lose your best friend in some manner?	17.9	16.2	73
44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die?	41.7	54.3	205
45.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might lose all of their money or property?	13.8	13.8	59
55.	ARE YOU AFRAID that your pet may die?	17.0	19.5	78
Total				628

only 8.3 per cent of the boys marked this item. Only thirty-one people expressed fear of the doctor, but fewer than that, or nineteen people marked the item, "ARE YOU AFRAID of people whose faces are scarred".

The distribution among items of "Fears for the health and well-being of others" is shown in Table X.

TABLE X
FEARS FOR HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF OTHERS
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER MARKING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No.
39.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	34.9	40.5	161
41.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might become divorced?	10.6	13.8	52
42.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that you might lose your best friend in some manner?	17.9	16.2	73
44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die?	41.7	54.3	202
45.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might lose all of their money or property?	13.8	13.8	59
52.	ARE YOU AFRAID that your pet may die?	17.0	19.5	78
Total				628

Concern over the welfare of parents ranked high in this category, and was indicated often by both boys and girls, although the percentage of girls was somewhat higher. "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die" was marked by 205 pupils, and "ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard" was marked by 161. Fears concerning loss of property, pets, best friends, and divorce of parents were marked by total numbers ranging from fifty-two through seventy-eight, which indicates that these worries are not so common.

As shown in Table XI, many pupils of both sexes expressed fears of personal inadequacy. Seven of the twenty-two items were encircled by more than one hundred people. The percentage of boys marking four of the items was greater than the percentage of girls. Boys were more concerned than girls about assuming expected responsibilities, accepting deserved punishment, dating, and dancing at a party. The percentage of boys marking "ARE YOU AFRAID to ask a girl for a date" was more than twice as large as the percentage of girls marking "ARE YOU AFRAID to accept a date with a boy". Since this is the only category in which the boys' percentage is higher than the girls' on a number of items, it seems that fear of personal inadequacy may be one of the more common types among boys.

Concern over the welfare of parents ranked high in

this category, and was indicated often by both boys and girls, although the percentage of girls was somewhat higher. "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR THAT YOUR PARENTS MIGHT DIE" was marked by 205 pupils, and "ARE YOU AFRAID THAT ONE OF YOUR PARENTS MAY WORK TOO HARD" was marked by 161. Fears concerning loss of property, pets, best friends, and divorce of parents were marked by total numbers ranging from fifty-two through seventy-eight, which indicates that these worries are not so common.

As shown in Table XI, many pupils of both sexes

expressed fears of personal inadequacy. Seven of the twenty-two items were encircled by more than one hundred people. The percentage of boys marking four of the items was greater than the percentage of girls. Boys were more concerned than girls about assuming expected responsibilities, accepting deserved punishment, dating, and dancing at a party. The percentage of boys marking "ARE YOU AFRAID TO ASK A GIRL FOR A DATE" was more than twice as large as the percentage of girls marking "ARE YOU AFRAID TO ACCEPT A DATE WITH A BOY". Since this is the only category in which the boys' percentage is higher than the girls' on a number of items, it seems that fear of personal inadequacy may be one of the more common types among boys.

TABLE XI
FEARS OF PERSONAL INADEQUACY
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
2.	ARE YOU AFRAID that someone will discover your faults?	17.4	22.4	85
3.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls?	11.5	34.3	97
23.	ARE YOU AFRAID of meeting a new person socially?	9.2	13.8	49
25.	ARE YOU AFRAID of assuming responsibility which is expected of you?	6.0	3.8	21
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error?	21.1	22.4	93
35.	ARE YOU AFRAID of carrying on a conversation with one of the opposite sex?	12.8	19.0	68
37.	ARE YOU AFRAID of accepting punishment which you deserve?	10.1	7.6	38
40.	ARE YOU AFRAID of something which you have done in the past?	28.9	29.0	124
59.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you might do something to hurt someone?	27.5	38.6	141
62.	ARE YOU AFRAID of going to a party alone?	15.1	29.5	95
68.	ARE YOU AFRAID of doing something which may damage your reputation?	19.3	29.5	104
69.	ARE YOU AFRAID of getting married?	11.5	11.9	50
70.	ARE YOU AFRAID of talking too much?	10.1	18.6	61
73.	ARE YOU AFRAID of tackling a new subject?	6.0	8.6	31
77.	ARE YOU AFRAID of talking to new people?	6.0	14.3	43
78.	ARE YOU AFRAID of growing up?	1.8	5.7	16

TABLE XI
FEARS OF PERSONAL INADEQUACY
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
28.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GROWING UP?	1.8	5.7	18
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF TALKING TO NEW PEOPLE?	6.0	14.3	43
23.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF TACKLING A NEW SUBJECT?	6.0	6.6	31
20.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF TALKING TOO MUCH?	10.1	18.6	61
69.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GETTING MARRIED?	11.7	11.9	70
68.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF DOING SOMETHING WHICH MAY DAMAGE YOUR REPUTATION?	19.3	29.5	104
62.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GOING TO A PARTY ALONE?	15.1	29.5	95
59.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU MIGHT DO SOMETHING TO HURT SOMEONE?	27.5	38.6	141
40.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SOMETHING WHICH YOU HAVE DONE IN THE PAST?	26.9	29.0	124
37.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF ACCEPTING OF THE OPPOSITE SEX?	10.1	7.6	38
35.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF CARRYING ON A CONVERSATION WITH ONE ERROR?	15.6	19.0	68
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF MAKING AN ERROR?	21.1	22.4	93
25.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY WHICH IS EXPECTED OF YOU?	6.0	3.8	21
23.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF MEETING A NEW PERSON SOCIALLY?	9.2	13.8	49
3.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WON'T LOOK AS NICE AS OTHER BOYS OR GIRLS?	11.5	34.3	97
2.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT SOMEONE WILL DISCOVER YOUR TALKING?	17.4	22.4	85

TABLE XI (concluded)

FEARS OF PERSONAL INADEQUACY
 THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
 AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	36.7	50.5	186
86.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you invited her? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date?	22.5	35.2	123
87.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID to ask a girl for a date? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID to accept a date with a boy?	41.3	20.0	132
88.	ARE YOU AFRAID to dance with a boy/girl at a party?	26.1	20.0	99
89.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that you will not be able to earn a living for your family when you grow up? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be an "old maid"?	11.9	21.4	71
90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	39.0	52.8	196
Total				1923

Regarding personal inadequacy, the item marked by the greatest number was "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl". This item was marked by

TABLE XI (continued)

FEARS OF PERSONAL INADEQUACY
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENDORSEING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys	% of Girls	Total No. Marking
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	36.7	50.5	186
86.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you invited her? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date?	22.5	35.2	123
87.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID to ask a girl for a date? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID to accept a date with a boy?	41.3	20.0	132
88.	ARE YOU AFRAID to dance with a boy/girl at a party?	26.1	20.0	99
89.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that you will not be able to earn a living for your family when you grow up? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be an "old maid"?	11.9	21.4	71
90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	39.0	52.8	196
Total				1923

Regarding personal inadequacy, the item marked by the greatest number was "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl". This item was marked by

196 boys and girls; the percentage of girls was somewhat higher. The next item in order of rank was "ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests", which was encircled by 186 pupils. "ARE YOU AFRAID that you might do something to hurt someone" was third, and the item concerning dating was fourth. Other items marked by a high number were "ARE YOU AFRAID of something which you have done in the past", "ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you invited her" or "ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date", "ARE YOU AFRAID of doing something which may damage your reputation", "ARE YOU AFRAID to dance with a boy/girl at a party", "ARE YOU AFRAID that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls", "ARE YOU AFRAID of going to a party alone", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error", in that order. Fear of growing up was marked by the smallest number, sixteen people. Other items marked only a few times were "ARE YOU AFRAID of assuming responsibility which is expected of you" and "ARE YOU AFRAID of tackling a new subject", which would indicate that our boys and girls are being prepared to face new situations with little fear.

Total Table XII shows how the 899 items encircled in the category, "Fears of height, depth, speed, motion, and noise", were distributed.

this category. Fear of riding on a roller coaster was

196 boys and girls; the percentage of girls was somewhat higher. The next item in order of rank was "ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests", which was encircled by 186 pupils. "ARE YOU AFRAID that you might do something to hurt someone" was third, and the item concerning dating was fourth. Other items marked by a high number were "ARE YOU AFRAID of something which you have done in the past", "ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you invited her" or "ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date", "ARE YOU AFRAID of doing something which may damage your reputation", "ARE YOU AFRAID to dance with a boy/girl at a party", "ARE YOU AFRAID that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls", "ARE YOU AFRAID of going to a party alone", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error", in that order. Fear of growing up was marked by the smallest number, sixteen people. Other items marked only a few times were "ARE YOU AFRAID of assuming responsibility which is expected of you" and "ARE YOU AFRAID of tackling a new subject", which would indicate that our boys and girls are being prepared to face new situations with little fear.

Table XII shows how the 899 items encircled in the category, "Fears of height, depth, speed, motion, and noise", were distributed.

TABLE XII
FEARS OF HEIGHT, DEPTH, SPEED, MOTION, AND NOISE
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
5.	ARE YOU AFRAID of riding in a car at a high rate of speed?	13.3	32.4	97
9.	ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places?	23.4	18.6	90
11.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you hear dogs howling at night?	2.3	8.1	22
16.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you hear the sounds of the fire engines at night?	2.3	12.4	32
30.	ARE YOU AFRAID to look down from high places?	24.8	28.1	113
51.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride over a high bridge?	9.3	16.7	55
52.	ARE YOU AFRAID to go through a long tunnel?	1.8	12.4	31
53.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride through the subway?	1.4	10.0	24
54.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride in an airplane?	10.1	30.0	85
56.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride in a fast elevator?	5.0	12.4	38
57.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	37.6	61.0	210
58.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a motorcycle?	15.1	32.9	102
Total				899

Fear of speed and height seemed to predominate in this category. Fear of riding on a roller coaster was

this category. Fear of riding on a roller coaster was
 Fear of speed and height seemed to predominate in

Total			
No. of Item	Item	% of Boys	% of Girls
88.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a motorcycle?	15.1	32.9
87.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	37.6	61.0
86.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride in a fast elevator?	5.0	12.4
85.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride in a airplane?	10.1	30.0
84.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride in an the subway?	1.4	10.0
83.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride through a long tunnel?	1.8	12.4
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID to go through a high bridge?	9.3	16.7
81.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride over from high places?	24.8	38.1
80.	ARE YOU AFRAID to look down the fire engines at night?	2.3	12.4
79.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you hear the sound of night?	23.4	18.6
78.	ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to a car at a high rate of speed?	13.3	32.4
899			

TABLE XII
 FEARS OF HEIGHT, DEPTH, SPEED, MOTION, AND NOISE
 THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
 AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCLOSING EACH ITEM

marked most often, and was followed by fear of looking down from high places and fear of riding on a motorcycle, in that order. The percentage of girls marking was greater for every item excepting "ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places", in which case 23.4 per cent of the boys marked the item, compared with only 18.6 per cent of the girls.

As shown in Table XIII, junior-high-school pupils sometimes fear insecurity.

TABLE XIII

FEARS OF INSECURITY
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	26.1	37.6	136
39.	ARE YOU AFRAID of your parents' not having enough money to take care of you?	9.2	14.8	51
67.	ARE YOU AFRAID of what your future life may be like?	11.0	21.0	68
81.	ARE YOU AFRAID of not having any friends?	18.8	22.9	89
85.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being left out of things?	18.4	33.3	110
Total				454

marked most often, and was followed by fear of looking down from high places and fear of riding on a motorcycle, in that order. The percentage of girls marking was greater for every item excepting "ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places", in which case 23.4 per cent of the boys marked the item, compared with only 18.6 per cent of the girls. As shown in Table XIII, Junior-high-school pupils sometimes fear insecurity.

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81.	ARE YOU AFRAID of not having any friends?	18.8	22.9	89
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being left out of things?	18.4	33.3	110
Total				454

Both boys and girls expressed fear of another war, as their greatest concern in this category. Fear of being left out of things ranked second, and fear of having no friends was third.

Table XIV indicates that boys and girls of junior-high-school age do have fears caused by the imagination.

TABLE XIV
FEARS FROM IMAGINATION
THE PERCENTAGE OF BOYS AND GIRLS
AND THE TOTAL NUMBER ENCIRCLING EACH ITEM

No. of Item	Item	% of Boys Marking	% of Girls Marking	Total No. Marking
46.	Are you afraid that the world may come to an end?	9.2	20.5	63
47.	If a fortune teller said that something unfortunate would happen to you, would you worry about it?	2.8	12.4	33
48.	Are you afraid to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?	20.2	47.6	144
50.	Are you frightened by newspaper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?	17.0	37.1	115
Total				355

The percentage of girls marking each item was twice as large as the percentage of boys, showing that girls ex-

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47.	If a fortune teller said that something unfortunate would happen to you, would you worry about it?	2.8	12.4	33
48.	Are you afraid to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?	20.2	47.6	144
50.	Are you frightened by newspaper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?	17.0	37.1	112
Total				352

The percentage of girls marking each item was twice as large as the percentage of boys, showing that girls ex-

perience many more imaginary fears than boys do. Fear of listening to a spooky radio program while at home alone was expressed by 144 pupils, while 115 were frightened by newspaper items telling of things which might destroy our country.

CHAPTER IV

MOST COMMON FEARS

Since the items within categories were ranked by varying numbers of pupils, it seemed necessary to study the items individually. They were examined to discover those encircled by more than 20 per cent of the population in order to determine the most common fears among junior-high-school pupils. The items were then arranged in rank order, regardless of category.

FEARS MOST COMMON TO ALL PUPILS

Table IV shows the arrangement of items ranked by more than 20 per cent of the pupils. There were thirty-eight items, representative of all ten categories. The most popular categories were "Fears of opinions, judgments, and actions of others", "Fears of personal inadequacy", "Fears of insecurity", and "Fears from imagination". More than 50 per cent of the items in these four categories appeared among the first thirty-eight listed in order of rank.

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listening to a spooky radio program while at home alone was
expressed by the pupils, while the boys were frightened by news-
paper items telling of things which might destroy our
country.

TABLE XV
ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

CHAPTER IV			
Rank	Item	No.	Marking
Order	No.	Item	Marking

MOST COMMON FEARS

Since the items within categories were marked by varying numbers of pupils, it seemed necessary to study the items individually. They were examined to discover those encircled by more than 20 per cent of the population in order to determine the most common fears among junior-high-school pupils. The items were then arranged in rank order, regardless of category.

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FEARS MOST COMMON TO ALL PUPILS

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TABLE XV
 ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
 MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
 ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	% Marking
1.	8.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	288	67.3
2.	14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?	212	49.5
3.	57.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	210	49.0
4.	33.	ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	206	48.1
5.	44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die?	205	47.9
6.	90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	196	45.6
7.	74.	ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card?	193	45.1
8.	1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	187	43.7
9.	82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	186	43.5
10.	18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?	183	42.8
11.	29.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	161	37.6
12.	63.	ARE YOU AFRAID of your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?	145	33.9

TABLE XV

ITEMS ENJOINED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking Marking
1.	8.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	288 67.3
2.	14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?	212 49.5
3.	37.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	210 49.0
4.	33.	ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	208 48.1
5.	44.	DO YOU OBTAIN FEAR that your parents might die?	207 47.9
6.	90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impres- sion on a boy/girl?	198 45.6
7.	74.	ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatis- fied with your report card?	193 45.1
8.	1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	187 43.7
9.	82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	186 43.5
10.	18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?	183 42.8
11.	39.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	161 37.6
12.	63.	ARE YOU AFRAID of your prin- cipal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?	145 33.9

TABLE XV (continued)

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	% Marking
13.	48.	ARE YOU AFRAID to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?	144	33.6
14.	59.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you might do something to hurt someone?	141	32.9
15.	6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	136	31.8
16.	65.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	135	31.5
17.	87.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID to ask a girl for a date? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID to accept a date with a boy?	132	30.8
18.	38.	ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you?	131	30.6
19.	10.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates?	127	29.7
20.	40.	ARE YOU AFRAID of something which you have done in the past?	124	29.0
21.	86.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you in- vited her? (Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date?	123	28.7
22.	72.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being dis- liked by your classmates?	122	28.5
23.	50.	Are you frightened by news- paper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?	115	26.9

TABLE XV (continued)

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	Marking
13.	48.	ARE YOU AFRAID to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?	144	33.6
14.	59.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you might do something to hurt someone?	141	32.9
15.	6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	136	31.8
16.	62.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	135	31.5
17.	67.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID to ask a girl for a date?	132	30.8
		(Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID to accept a date with a boy?		
18.	38.	ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you?	131	30.6
19.	10.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates?	127	29.7
20.	40.	ARE YOU AFRAID of something which you have done in the past?	124	29.0
21.	66.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you in- vited her?	123	28.7
		(Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date?		
22.	72.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being dis- liked by your classmates?	122	28.5
23.	50.	Are you frightened by news- paper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?	117	26.9

TABLE XV (continued)

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	% Marking
24.	30.	ARE YOU AFRAID to look down from high places?	113	26.4
25.	85.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being left out of things?	110	25.7
26.	68.	ARE YOU AFRAID of doing something which may dam- age your reputation?	104	24.3
27.	58.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a motorcycle?	102	23.8
28.	22.	ARE YOU AFRAID of ask- ing a stranger for a job?	100	23.4
29.	88.	ARE YOU AFRAID to dance with a boy/girl at a party?	99	23.1
30.	28.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you may get an incurable dis- ease?	98	22.9
31.	3.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls?	97	22.7
32.	5.	ARE YOU AFRAID of riding in a car at a high rate of speed?	97	22.7
33.	24.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not both- ering you?	95	22.2
34.	62.	ARE YOU AFRAID of going to a party alone?	95	22.2
35.	27.	ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error?	93	21.7
36.	4.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drown- ing when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat?	92	21.5

TABLE XV (continued)

ITEMS RANGING BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking
36.	4.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF THROWN- ING WHEN RIDING ACROSS A LAKE OR LARGE POND IN A ROWBOAT?	21.2
35.	27.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF MAKING AN ERROR?	21.7
34.	62.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING LEFT ALONE?	22.2
33.	24.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF DRUNKEN PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT BEH- AVING YOUR?	22.2
32.	5.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF RIDING IN A CAR AT A HIGH RATE OF SPEED?	22.2
31.	3.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WOULDN'T LOOK AS NICE AS OTHER BOYS OR GIRLS?	22.7
30.	28.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU MAY GET AN INCURABLE DIS- EASE?	22.9
29.	88.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO DANCE WITH A BOY/GIRL AT A PARTY?	23.1
28.	22.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF ASK- ING A STRANGER FOR A JOB?	23.4
27.	58.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO RIDE ON A MOTORCYCLE?	23.8
26.	68.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING SOMEONE WHICH MAY DAM- AGE YOUR REPUTATION?	24.3
25.	87.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING LEFT OUT OF THINGS?	25.7
24.	30.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO LOOK DOWN FROM HIGH PLACES?	26.4

TABLE XV (concluded)

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	% Marking
37.	9.	ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places?	90	21.5
38.	81.	ARE YOU AFRAID of not having any friends?	89	20.8
Total			5276	

The item encircled most frequently was "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the assembly", which was marked by 288 of the 428 pupils to whom the inventory was administered. Four other items marked by more than two hundred pupils were "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you", "ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster", "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes", and "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die", which appeared in that rank order.

That junior-high-school boys and girls worry about the opinions and actions of others is indicated by the appearance of such items as "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short

TABLE XV (continued)

ITEMS ENCLOSED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking Marking
37.	9.	ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places?	21.5
38.	81.	ARE YOU AFRAID of not having any friends?	20.8
Total			2276

The item enclosed most frequently was "ARE YOU
AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the audi-
torium to the assembly", which was marked by 288 of the 428
pupils to whom the inventory was administered. Four other
items marked by more than two hundred pupils were "DO YOU
HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street
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to ride on a roller coaster", "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes",
and "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die", which
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the opinions and actions of others is indicated by the ap-
pearance of such items as "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short

talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly", "ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card", "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates", "ARE YOU AFRAID of your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior", "ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you", "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates", "ARE YOU AFRAID of being disliked by your classmates", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of asking a stranger for a job" among those marked by 20 per cent of the pupils. School problems also cause anxiety among pupils of this age level, as illustrated by the percentage marking "ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card", "ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests", "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates", and "ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error". The presence of items regarding impressions made on boys and girls, asking for and accepting dates, inviting girls to parties, never being asked for a date, and dancing at a party, among those marked by 20 per cent shows that boy-girl relationships cause much concern among junior-high-school pupils.

MOST COMMON FEARS ACCORDING TO SEX

As shown in Table XVI, there is a marked difference in fears according to sex.

tailored the stage of the adaptation to the school system-
only, "ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOUR PERSONALITY WILL BE DISASTROU-
sly affected by your report card?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A
SHORT SNIP BEFORE YOUR CLASSMATES?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF YOUR
ORIGINALITY, WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN REARED TO HIS OFFICE FOR MIS-
BEHAVIOR?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF COASTS OR SCANDALS BEING TOLD
ABOUT YOU?", "ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WILL BE LAUGHED AT BY
YOUR CLASSMATES?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING OUTLINED BY YOUR
CLASSMATES?", and "ARE YOU AFRAID OF MAKING A SERIOUS MISTAKE
IN YOUR HOMEWORK?" These are all of the pupils.
School problems also cause anxiety among pupils of this age
level, as illustrated by the following example: "ARE YOU
AFRAID THAT YOUR PERSONALITY WILL BE DISASTROU-
sly affected by your report card?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A
SHORT SNIP BEFORE YOUR CLASSMATES?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF YOUR
ORIGINALITY, WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN REARED TO HIS OFFICE FOR MIS-
BEHAVIOR?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF COASTS OR SCANDALS BEING TOLD
ABOUT YOU?", "ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WILL BE LAUGHED AT BY
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ORIGINALITY, WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN REARED TO HIS OFFICE FOR MIS-
BEHAVIOR?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF COASTS OR SCANDALS BEING TOLD
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YOUR CLASSMATES?", "ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING OUTLINED BY YOUR
CLASSMATES?", and "ARE YOU AFRAID OF MAKING A SERIOUS MISTAKE
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As shown in Table XVI, there is a marked difference
in terms according to sex.

TABLE XVI

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order	
		Boys	Girls
8.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	1	1
14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?	11	3
57.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	6	4
33.	ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	14	2
44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die?	3	7
90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	5	8
74.	ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card?	2	12
1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	10	6
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	7	9
18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?	12	5
29.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	9	15
63.	ARE YOU AFRAID of your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?	8	26
48.	ARE YOU AFRAID to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?	25	10
59.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you might do something to hurt someone?	15	16
6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	16-17	17

TABLE XVI

ITEMS KNOWN TO MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order Boys	Rank Order Girls
8.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK FROM THE STAGE OF THE AUDITORIUM TO THE SCHOOL ASSEMBLY?	1	1
14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU WALK DOWN A LIGHTED STREET AFTER DARK AND HEAR FOOTSTEPS BEHIND YOU?	11	3
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO RIDE ON A ROLLER COASTER?	6	4
33.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SNAKES?	14	2
44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR THAT YOUR PARENTS MIGHT DIE?	3	7
90.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WILL MAKE A POOR IMPRESSION ON A BOY/GIRL?	2	8
94.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOUR PARENTS WILL BE DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR REPORT CARD?	2	12
1.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK BEFORE YOUR CLASSMATES?	10	6
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF POOR MARKS ON TESTS?	7	9
18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU SEE MOVING SHADOWS WHILE YOU ARE WALKING AT NIGHT?	12	2
29.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT ONE OF YOUR PARENTS MAY WORK TOO HARD?	9	12
63.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF YOUR PRINCIPAL WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN SENT TO HIS OFFICE FOR MISBEHAVIOR?	8	26
48.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO LISTEN TO A SPOOKY RADIO PROGRAM WHEN YOU ARE AT HOME ALONE?	22	10
79.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU MIGHT DO SOMETHING TO HURT SOMEONE?	12	16
6.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT WER WAYS COME AGAIN?	16-17	17

TABLE XVI (continued)

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order	
		Boys	Girls
65.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	32	11
87.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID to ask a girl for a date?	4	36-37
	(Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID to accept a date with a boy?		
38.	ARE YOU AFRAID of gossip or scandal being told about you?	26-27	13
10.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will be laughed at by your classmates?	28-29	14
40.	ARE YOU AFRAID of something which you have done in the past?	13	30
86.	(Boys) ARE YOU AFRAID that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you invited her?	20	21
	(Girls) ARE YOU AFRAID that a boy will never ask you for a date?		
72.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being disliked by your classmates?	23-24	19-20
50.	Are you frightened by newspaper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?	31	18
30.	ARE YOU AFRAID to look down from high places?	18	31
85.	ARE YOU AFRAID of being left out of things?	30	23
68.	ARE YOU AFRAID of doing something which may damage your reputation?	26-27	28-29
58.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a motorcycle?	33-34	24
22.	ARE YOU AFRAID of asking a stranger for a job?	23-24	32
88.	ARE YOU AFRAID to dance with a boy/girl at a party?	16-17	36-37
28.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you may get an incurable disease?	21	33

TABLE XVI (continued)
 ITEMS ENCOUNTERED BY
 MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
 ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Boys	Girls	Rank Order
88.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU MAY GET an incurable disease?	21	33	
87.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO DANCE WITH A GIRL AT A PARTY?	18-17	38-37	
86.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF ASKING A STRAN- GER FOR A JOB?	23-24	35	
85.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF RIDING ON A MOTOR- CYCLE?	33-34	24	
84.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF DOING SOMETHING WHICH MAY DAMAGE YOUR REPUTATION?	26-27	28-29	
83.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF BEING LEFT OUT OF THINGS?	30	23	
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO LOOK DOWN FROM HIGH PLACES?	18	31	
81.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO BEING WHICH ITEMS WHICH TELL OF THINGS WHICH MIGHT DESTROY OUR COUNTRY?	31	18	
80.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT A BOY (GIRL) WILL NEVER ASK YOU FOR A DATE? IF YOU INVITED HER?	23-24	19-20	
79.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT A GIRL (BOYS) WOULD NOT GO TO A PARTY WITH YOU, YOU HAVE DONE IN THE PAST?	20	21	
78.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SOMETHING WHICH LAUGHED AT BY YOUR CLASSMATES?	13	30	
77.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WILL BE SCORNED BEING TOLD ABOUT YOUR A DATE WITH A BOY?	26-27	13	
76.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SPIDERS?	35	11	
75.	(BOYS) ARE YOU AFRAID TO ASK A GIRL FOR A DATE?	4	38-37	

TABLE XVI (concluded)

ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order	
		Boys	Girls
3.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls?	37	22
5.	ARE YOU AFRAID of riding in a car at a high rate of speed?	35	25
24.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you?	38	19-20
62.	ARE YOU AFRAID of going to a party alone?	33-34	28-29
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error?	22	35
4.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drowning when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat?	36	27
9.	ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places?	19	38
81.	ARE YOU AFRAID of not having any friends?	28-29	34

"ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly" held first rank among both boys and girls. This was the only item which assumed the same position for both sexes. The items pertaining to fears of strange surroundings held higher rank among the girls, "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you" and "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night", holding

TABLE XVI (continued)
 ITEMS ENCIRCLED BY
 MORE THAN 20 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
 ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order Boys	Rank Order Girls
3.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls?	37	22
7.	ARE YOU AFRAID of riding in a car at a high rate of speed?	32	22
24.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you?	38	19-20
25.	ARE YOU AFRAID of going to a party alone?	33-34	28-29
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID of making an error?	22	32
4.	ARE YOU AFRAID of drowning when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat?	36	27
9.	ARE YOU AFRAID to climb to high places?	19	38
81.	ARE YOU AFRAID of not having any friends?	28-29	34

"ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?" held first rank among both boys and girls. This was the only item which assumed the same position for both sexes. The items pertaining to fears of strange surroundings held higher rank among the girls. "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?" and "DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?" holding

third and fifth positions, respectively. Fears of living things were also common among girls, as indicated by "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes" in second position and "ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders" in eleventh. The boys expressed more concern than the girls over the feelings and welfare of their parents. "ARE YOU AFRAID that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card" was second in rank order among the boys, and "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die" was third. "ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard" was ninth in rank order among the boys, but was fifteenth among the girls. Many boys expressed fear of asking a girl for a date, since this item was fourth in rank order; the number of girls expressing fear of accepting a date was much smaller, since it was thirty-sixth in rank order. However, the other items concerning boy-girl relationships held somewhat similar positions among both boys and girls.

Tabulations of the items according to grade were made, but there were no significant differences, so the tables have not been included in this study. This was also true of the tabulations made according to age.

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Tabulations of the items according to grade were made, but there were no significant differences, so the tables have not been included in this study. This was also true of the tabulations made according to age.

TABLE XVII

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ITEMS UNDERLINED

AS MOST SIGNIFICANT FEARS

REPORTED BY SEX AND GRADE

FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

CHAPTER V

MOST SIGNIFICANT AND SECRET FEARS

The data indicating most significant fears were procured by counting the individual items underlined as things most feared on each inventory. The totals were examined for range, and the mean, median, and quartiles were computed for all cases, and by sex and grade. The secret fears were discovered by examining Section B of Part II of the inventory. Direct quotations were taken from the inventories and have been included in this study.

MEASUREMENTS OF SIGNIFICANT FEARS

As shown in Table XVII, the range of items underlined and the measurements of central tendency varied according to grade, sex and grade.

The mean, or average score, for the total group was 5.27 items underlined. The mean for the girls was higher than that of the boys. According to grade, the highest mean was obtained by the eighth-graders, and the lowest by the seventh-graders. However, there was little difference be-

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MEASUREMENTS OF SIGNIFICANT FEARS

As shown in Table XVII, the range of items underlined and the measurements of central tendency varied according to sex and grade.

TABLE XVII

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ITEMS UNDERLINED
AS MOST SIGNIFICANT FEARS
REPORTED BY SEX AND GRADE
FOR JUNIOR-HIGH-SCHOOL PUPILS

Group	Range	Mean	Median	Q ₁	Q ₃
Total Cases	0 - 44	5.27	3.07	1.63	7.07
Boys	0 - 24	3.22	1.46	.88	4.43
Girls	0 - 44	4.29	5.15	2.35	9.08
Grade Seven	0 - 44	4.49	2.19	1.34	5.58
Grade Eight	0 - 38	6.52	4.05	1.97	8.58
Grade Nine	0 - 29	4.97	3.59	1.77	7.18

Tabulation of the items underlined as significant fears showed that the number of items underlined by any one person ranged from zero through forty-four. The range for boys ran somewhat lower, extending from zero through twenty-four. The seventh-graders showed the greatest range according to grade, zero through forty-four; while the smallest range was shown by the ninth-graders, zero through twenty-nine.

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NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ITEMS UNDERLINED
AS MOST SIGNIFICANT FEARS
REPORTED BY SEX AND GRADE
FOR JUNIOR-HIGH-SCHOOL PUPILS

Group	Range	Mean	Median	Q1	Q3
Total Cases	0 - 44	5.27	3.07	1.63	7.07
Boys	0 - 24	3.22	1.46	.88	4.43
Girls	0 - 44	4.29	2.12	2.32	9.08
Grade Seven	0 - 44	4.49	2.19	1.34	5.78
Grade Eight	0 - 38	3.22	4.02	1.97	8.78
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The mean, or average score, for the total group was 5.27 items underlined. The mean for the girls was higher than that of the boys. According to grade, the highest mean was obtained by the eighth-graders, and the lowest by the seventh-graders. However, there was little difference be-

tween grades in any of these measures, since the median and quartile measurements followed closely the pattern assumed by the mean.

ITEMS OF MOST SIGNIFICANCE

Table XVIII shows the arrangement of individual items underlined by more than 10 per cent of the pupils.

TABLE XVIII

ITEMS UNDERLINED BY
MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	% Marking
1.	33.	ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	102	23.8
2.	44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die?	100	23.3
3.	8.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	91	21.3
(4.	14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR	68	15.9)
(WHEN you walk down a lighted)
(street after dark and hear)
(footsteps behind you?)
(5.	57.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	68	15.9)
6.	18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR	65	15.2
		WHEN you see moving shadows as you are walking at night?		
7.	90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	60	14.0
8.	82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	58	12.6

twelve grades in any of these measures, since the median and quartile measurements followed closely the pattern assumed by the mean.

ITEMS OF MOST SIGNIFICANCE

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2.	44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR THAT YOUR PARENTS MAY DIE?	100	23.3
3.	8.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT CALK FROM THE STAGE OF THE AUDITORIUM TO THE SCHOOL ASSEMBLY?	91	21.3
(4.)	14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU WALK DOWN A LIGHTED STREET AFTER DARK AND HEAR FOOTSTEPS BEHIND YOU?	68	(15.9)
(5.)	57.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO RIDE ON A ROLLER COASTER?	68	(15.9)
6.	18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU SEE MOVING SHADOWS AS YOU ARE WALKING AT NIGHT?	67	15.2
7.	90.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WILL MAKE A POOR IMPRESSION ON A BOY/GIRL?	60	14.0
8.	82.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF POOR MARKS ON TESTS?	58	12.6

TABLE XVIII (continued)

ITEMS UNDERLINED BY
MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	% Marking
9.	29.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	54	12.6
10.	65.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	51	11.9
11.	1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your class- mates?	50	11.7
12.	6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	45	10.5

Since only three items were underlined by more than 20 per cent of the pupils, all of those underlined by more than 10 per cent have been included in Table XVIII. "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes" is first in rank order, closely followed by "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die" and "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly", in that order. No items were drawn from the categories, "Fears of Bodily harm", "Fears of certain types of people", or "Fears from imagination". The items of these three categories evidently are existing fears, but are not things which are most feared by junior-high-school pupils. Items from all other categories

TABLE XVII (continued)

ITEMS UNDERLINED BY
MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER

Rank Order	Item No.	Item	No. Marking	Marking
9.	29.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	24	12.6
10.	65.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	51	11.9
11.	1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your class- mates?	50	11.7
12.	6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	45	10.5

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tion". The items of these three categories evidently are existing fears, but are not things which are most feared by junior-high-school pupils. Items from all other categories

were underlined as things most feared. Those items concerned with the opinions of others, fears of living things, and worry over health and well-being of parents seem to be the most frequent.

As shown in Table XIX, the rank order of items chosen most frequently as "worst" fears varies somewhat between boys and girls.

Item	Boys	Girls
33. ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	5	1
44. DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die?	1	2
8. ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	3	3-4
14. DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?	10	3-4
57. ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	6	5-6
15. DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?	9	5-6
90. ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	3	10
82. ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	7-8	7
29. ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	4	11
65. ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	11-12	8
1. ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	11-12	9
6. ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	7-8	12

The item underlined most frequently by the boys was "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die"; this item held second place on the girls' list. "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the

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were underlined as things most feared. Those items concerned with the opinions of others, fears of living things, and worry over health and well-being of parents seem to be the most frequent.

As shown in Table XIX, the rank order of items chosen most frequently as "worst" fears varies somewhat between boys and girls.

TABLE XIX

ITEMS UNDERLINED BY
MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order	
		Boys	Girls
33.	ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?	5	1
44.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die?	1	2
8.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?	2	3-4
14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?	10	3-4
57.	ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?	6	5-6
18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?	9	5-6
90.	ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?	3	10
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID of poor marks on tests?	7-8	7
29.	ARE YOU AFRAID that one of your parents may work too hard?	4	11
65.	ARE YOU AFRAID of spiders?	11-12	8
1.	ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk before your classmates?	11-12	9
6.	ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?	7-8	12

The item underlined most frequently by the boys was "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die"; this item held second place on the girls' list. "ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the

TABLE XII

ITEMS UNDERLINED BY
MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION
ARRANGED IN RANK ORDER ACCORDING TO SEX

Item No.	Item	Rank Order Boys	Rank Order Girls
33.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SNAKES?	2	1
41.	DO YOU OFTEN FEAR THAT YOUR PARENTS MAY DIE?	1	2
8.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK FROM THE STAGE OF THE AUDITORIUM TO THE SCHOOL ASSEMBLY?	2	3-4
14.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU WALK DOWN A LIGHTED STREET AFTER DARK AND HEAR FOOTSTEPS BEHIND YOU?	10	3-4
27.	ARE YOU AFRAID TO RIDE ON A ROLLER COASTER?	6	2-6
18.	DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN YOU SEE MOVING SHADOWS WHILE YOU ARE WAITING AT NIGHT?	9	2-6
90.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT YOU WILL MAKE A POOR IMPRESSION ON A BOY/GIRL?	3	10
82.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF POOR MARKS ON TESTS?	7-8	7
29.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT ONE OF YOUR PARENTS MAY WORK TOO HARD?	4	11
62.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF SPIDERS?	11-12	8
1.	ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK BEFORE YOUR CLASSMATES?	11-12	9
6.	ARE YOU AFRAID THAT WAR MAY COME AGAIN?	7-8	12

The item underlined most frequently by the boys was "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR THAT YOUR PARENTS MAY DIE"; this item held second place on the girls' list. "ARE YOU AFRAID OF GIVING A SHORT TALK FROM THE STAGE OF THE AUDITORIUM TO THE

school assembly" ranked second for the boys, and tied for third for the girls. The third item on the boys' list was "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl"; this item ranked tenth on the girls' list. For the girls, "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes" was first in rank order, while on the boys' list this item ranked fifth. Fear of a parent's working too hard was underlined by many of the boys, so that it was fourth in rank order. Not so many girls expressed this as one of their greatest fears, so it held eleventh place on their list. This tabulation seems to confirm the statement that boys worry more than girls over the well-being of their parents.

SECRET FEARS

Upon examination of the inventories for secret fears, it was discovered that they were many and of various kinds. There were so many different types that it seemed better to extract quotations from the inventories than to attempt to classify them into groups. On the following pages are some of the quotations:

"I am afraid that someone will find out something I have done in the past, which I realize now wasn't right."

"I am afraid that if I don't get down to business for God, I won't be ready when God comes."

school assembly" ranked second for the boys, and tied for third for the girls. The third item on the boys' list was "ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl"; this item ranked tenth on the girls' list. For the girls, "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes" was first in rank order, while on the boys' list this item ranked fifth. Fear of a parent's working too hard was underlined by many of the boys, so that it was fourth in rank order. Not so many girls expressed this as one of their greatest fears, so it held eleventh place on their list. This tabulation seems to confirm the statement that boys worry more than girls over the well-being of their parents.

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have done in the past, which I realize now wasn't

right."

"I am afraid that if I don't get down to business

for God, I won't be ready when God comes."

"I would like to learn how to swim but I am afraid of water. I do not go to the beach much for that reason. I am so fearful of it that I can't even fill my hands with water and bring them up to my face."

"My great fear is of spiders. I am so afraid of them that sometimes when one is on me and I see it, I turn white and scream. I can not stand the looks of them because they look so creepy and it makes me shiver even to think of one."

"My special fear is that I might lose my father in death. My mother is dead and if my father should die I would be left with no one in the world."

"I fear my mother for the things she says and does. I dread going home from school because I know what is in store for me. My mother is very pretty and only thirty-eight. She acts about nineteen. I only wish I had been born with a loving mother and father who would be at least friendly and not just waiting for me to get out of their lives."

"My fear of fire is hereditary. Everyone in my family is afraid of fire, all except my mother. Every time my sisters or I go near the fire my father always tells us about the time his mother burnt to death while standing around the stove. That is why no one in my family goes near the stove."

"I would like to learn how to swim but I am afraid

of water. I do not go to the beach much for that reason. I am so fearful of it that I can't even fill my hands with water and bring them up to my face."

"My great fear is of spiders. I am so afraid of them that sometimes when one is on me and I see it, I turn white and scream. I can not stand the look of them because they look so creepy and it makes me shiver even to think of one."

"My special fear is that I might lose my father in death. My mother is dead and if my father should die I would be left with no one in the world."

"I fear my mother for the things she says and does. I dread going home from school because I know what is in store for me. My mother is very pretty and only thirty-eight. She acts about nineteen. I only wish I had been born with a loving mother and father who would be at least friendly and not just waiting for me to get out of their lives."

"My fear of fire is hereditary. Everyone in my family is afraid of fire, all except my mother. Every time my sisters or I go near the fire my father always tells us about the time his mother burnt to death while standing around the stove. That is why no one in my family goes near the stove."

"What I fear most is going out in a boat in the water. I love water and I love to swim but I am afraid of going out in a boat. When I was a little girl I was out in a row boat and almost drowned. The boat was sinking gradually."

"A little bug known as the spider is about the only thing this side of Heaven that I'm afraid of. Ever since I was a little child I have hated them."

"I become frightened when I think that soon I must look for a job. I often wonder what to do or say. I'm afraid of giving the wrong impression; sometimes I just do something impulsively that I would never think of doing otherwise."

"Whenever I have to go to a party or somewhere where there are a lot of people I get frightened and don't go unless someone else goes with me."

"Sometimes when my mother works later than usual I get frightened that something has happened to her."

"I am afraid that I will never get to go to college, that I will just make a mistake in going, that other children will be more qualified than I am."

"I am afraid when the telephone rings late at night that one of our relatives has died or there has been an accident. This feeling makes me sick inside and sometimes I have to bite myself to keep from crying."

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"I am afraid of having to get adjusted in high school."

"When my aunt and mother have a fight I'm afraid of what my aunt will do to my mother. It sounds silly but it is true."

"I am afraid of hitting a person back because one time another boy was bothering me and finally I belted him so hard I knocked him down. Since then I can never hit anyone unless in fun or boxing."

"Sometimes when around girls I am afraid of saying something wrong or on a date walk on the wrong side of the sidewalk or something like that."

"I am afraid of breaking bones in my arms or legs because I saw one of my friends fall off a wall about twenty-five feet high onto a cement walk. He landed on his elbow, and his arm was so smashed and mangled it almost made me feel the pain too."

"I am afraid of going to high school because I am not very forward. I hate to mix with a lot of people. Ever since I was two years old I have gone with the same chum."

"I am afraid of losing my parents because I lost my real mother when I was young. My guardian, whom I call 'Mother', is in her late fifties. I dread the day she'll pass away."

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day she'll pass away."

"In my life I have more of a complex than I have a fear. Most of my time is spent worrying about my next step."

"When I go to a dance and people watch my feet I get very self-conscious and then I'm afraid to go to another dance or party because I will probably make a mistake and everyone will notice it and laugh."

"This certain fear has been with me for the past six years. I am afraid of losing my friends, not by death or such things as that. I know that when my school days are over I will lose my friends. I know I'll have to go out and make new friends."

"A thing that frightens me most is the thought of entering a new school. It frightens me because I do not know any of the rules or any of the children except a few of my friends and I keep worrying whether or not they will be in my class."

"Whenever anyone in my family is sick and my mother calls the doctor to come over I always manage to go out some place until he leaves. When someone in my family is in the hospital I never go up to visit. So far I have never needed a doctor. I am afraid of injuries or of getting so badly hurt that I should need medical care."

"An effort I have made of a number of years ago."

"I am not of the kind of a person who would do that."

"I am not."

"When I go to a dance and people ask me to dance."

"I am not of the kind of a person who would do that."

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"I am not of the kind of a person who would do that."

"I am afraid of ever having a baby."

"My most secret fear is one of my teachers. I even hate to go into her room."

"I am afraid that other people will find out that I am adopted. Then they probably would not play with me, or my girl friend might not like me any more."

"My secret fear is that my mother and father will lose what they have worked for."

"I am afraid of my parents' being divorced, because they fight a lot. I don't want them separated because I love them dearly."

"My most secret fear is being left out of things. When I am not selected for something, it hurts."

"I am afraid of the dark when I am in bed at night."

"I am afraid to talk seriously with my parents about growing up."

From the preceding quotations it is evident that the secret fears of junior-high-school pupils are of many kinds. They range from childish fears of the dark to adult fears of the hereafter, and include school problems, worries over past events, anxiety over their parents, and fears of the future.

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CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The following conclusions were drawn upon completion of the study:

1. The range for the number of items encircled as existing fears extended from zero through seventy-six, and varied according to sex and grade.
2. The girls encircled more existing fears than the boys did.
3. Items were encircled in all categories. Generally, the greatest numbers of items were marked in the larger categories, but the highest percentages of items per category were found for "Fears of opinions, judgments, and actions of others" and "Fears for the health and well-being of others".
4. The lowest percentages of items per category were found for "Fears of bodily harm" and "Fears of certain types of people".

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The following conclusions were drawn upon completion of the study:

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4. The lowest percentages of items per category were found for "fears of bodily harm" and "fears of certain types of people".

5. The item encircled most often in each category was:

1. ARE YOU AFRAID of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?
2. DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?
3. ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes?
4. ARE YOU AFRAID that you may get an incurable disease?
5. ARE YOU AFRAID of drunken people who are not bothering you?
6. DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might die?
7. ARE YOU AFRAID that you will make a poor impression on a boy/girl?
8. ARE YOU AFRAID to ride on a roller coaster?
9. ARE YOU AFRAID that war may come again?
10. ARE YOU AFRAID to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?

6. The item encircled least often in each category was:

1. ARE YOU AFRAID of being deprived of something you desire?

5. The item enclosed most often in each category

was:

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10. ARE YOU AFRAID to listen to a spooky radio

program when you are at home alone?

6. The item enclosed least often in each category

was:

1. ARE YOU AFRAID of being deprived of some-

thing you desire?

2. DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you look out of the window and see the house enclosed in fog?
 3. ARE YOU AFRAID of horses?
 4. DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN you play games,--because you might be injured?
 5. ARE YOU AFRAID of people whose faces are scarred?
 6. DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents might become divorced?
 7. ARE YOU AFRAID of growing up?
 8. ARE YOU AFRAID to ride through the subway?
 9. ARE YOU AFRAID of your parents' not having enough money to take care of you?
 10. If a fortune teller said that something unfortunate would happen to you, would you worry about it?
-
7. Thirty-eight of the items were encircled by more than 20 per cent of the pupils.
 8. The thirty-eight items were representative of all ten categories.
 9. The types of fears marked most often were concerned with the opinions and actions of others, school problems, and boy-girl relationships.
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of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly", which held first rank among both boys and girls.

11. There is a marked difference in fears according to sex.
12. Fears of living things were more common among girls, while boys expressed more concern over the feelings and welfare of their parents.
13. There were no significant differences in types of fears chosen, according to grade and age.
14. The range for the number of items underlined as significant fears extended from zero through forty-four, and varied according to sex and grade.
15. The girls underlined more items as significant fears than the boys did.
16. The item underlined most often was "ARE YOU AFRAID of snakes", which held first rank among the girls and second place among the boys.
17. "DO YOU OFTEN FEAR that your parents may die" was underlined most often by the boys.
18. Secret fears were identified as many and of various kinds.
19. Secret fears ranged from childish fears of the dark to fears of the hereafter, and included

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USES OF THE STUDY

Below are some of the uses which may be made of the study, both in group guidance and individual counseling:

1. To aid the counselor in reviewing the variety of problems which may be of concern to the student.
2. To develop in guidance personnel a greater sensitivity to the range and nature of pupils' problems.
3. To help locate the most prevalent problems expressed within a pupil group in order to guide new developments in the guidance program.
4. To indicate the most common concerns among students as a suggestion for discussion topics and group activities most appropriate to the group.
5. To provide an opening by which a teacher can establish himself in an individual and personal relationship to each of his pupils.
6. To stimulate each pupil to a quicker recognition and analysis of his troubles.
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8. To encourage some individuals to seek counsel on personal problems through general group discussion of topics related to the common emotional problems of the members.
9. To help to set the stage of readiness for group discussion.
10. To serve as motivation for group discussion in the area of mental health.
11. To provide an opportunity, especially in the area of mental health, for pupils to express deep-seated emotions and, in so doing, to find release from inner tensions.
12. To provide effective practice in the technique of problem solving.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. Because of the difficulty of getting pupils to express inner emotions, it is doubtful whether the study has revealed many real secret fears.
2. Since the study is a subjective listing of fears, nothing is known about the degree of emotionality of the alleged "fears".
3. The study merely reveals the presence of certain fears, and is not concerned with their origin or any plans for overcoming them.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. A study of the origin of the fears of a certain group.
2. A study to determine the desirable and undesirable fears of a certain group.
3. A study of the methods of overcoming undesirable fears.
4. A study of the manifestations of certain fears in particular individuals.
5. The planning of a unit as an outgrowth of this study, to be used in group guidance.

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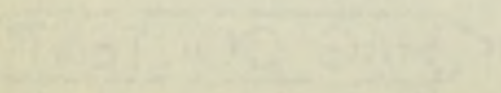
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Boy

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Girl

☐

Date _____

Age

and

years months

Grade _____

DIRECTIONS

Below is a list of fears which often trouble all kinds of people. Some people are afraid of certain things, and others are not. You may be afraid of some things, and not afraid of others. It is very normal to have fears. This inventory gives you an opportunity to pick out the things you are afraid of. Be very honest in marking your fears, because no one will know how you have answered since your name is not on the inventory. There are no right or wrong answers. There are three things to do:

FIRST Read through the list of questions slowly, and, when you come to one of your fears, draw a circle around the number of that item. For example, if you are afraid of giving a short talk before your classmates, encircle the number of the first item, like this--

ARE YOU AFRAID

- ①. of giving a short talk before your classmates?

Go through the whole list in this way, encircling the numbers of those items of which you are afraid. If there are any items which you do not understand, place a question mark before the numbers of those items.

SECOND When you have been through the whole list, look back over the items you have encircled, and pick out the ones which frighten you most. Underline those items. For example, if, as you look back over all of the fears you have encircled, you decide that "giving a short talk before your classmates" is one which troubles you most, then underline the item, like this--

ARE YOU AFRAID

- ①. of giving a short talk before your classmates?

THIRD When you have completed the second step, turn to page 5 and follow the directions for Part II.

DIRECTIONS

Below is a list of fears which often trouble all kinds of people. Some people are afraid of certain things, and others are not. You may be afraid of some things, and not afraid of others. It is very normal to have fears. This inventory gives you an opportunity to pick out the things you are afraid of. Be very honest in marking your fears, because no one will know how you have answered since your name is not on the inventory. There are no right or wrong answers. There are three things to do:

FIRST Read through the list of questions slowly, and, when you come to one of your fears, draw a circle around the number of that item. For example, if you are afraid of giving a short talk before your classmates, encircle the number of the first item, like this--

ARE YOU AFRAID

1. of giving a short talk before your classmates

Go through the whole list in this way, encircling the numbers of those items of which you are afraid. If there are any items which you do not understand, place a question mark before the number of those items.

SECOND When you have been through the whole list, look back over the items you have encircled, and pick out the ones which frighten you most. Underline those items. For example, if, as you look back over all of the fears you have encircled, you decide that "giving a short talk before your classmates" is one which troubles you most, then underline the item, like this--

ARE YOU AFRAID

1. of giving a short talk before your classmates

When you have completed the second step, turn to page 2 and follow the directions for Part II.

ARE YOU AFRAID

1. of giving a short talk before your classmates?
2. that someone will discover your faults?
3. that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls?
4. of drowning when riding across a lake or large pond in a rowboat?
5. of riding in a car at a high rate of speed?
6. that war may come again?
7. that you may become ill and suffer great pain?
8. of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?
9. to climb to high places?
10. that you will be laughed at by your classmates?

DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN

11. you hear dogs howling at night?
12. you enter a hospital to visit someone?
13. you walk down a lighted street after dark?
14. you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?
15. everything seems unusually quiet?
16. you hear the sounds of the fire engines at night?
17. you are jammed into a small space by a crowd, perhaps in a store, or on an elevator or bus?
18. you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?
19. you play games,-- because you might be injured?
20. you look out of the window and see the house enclosed in fog?

ARE YOU AFRAID OF

21. dogs?
22. asking a stranger for a job?
23. meeting a new person socially?
24. drunken people who are not bothering you?
25. assuming responsibility which is expected of you?

ARE YOU AFRAID

26. that you will be criticized?
27. of making an error?
28. that you may get an incurable disease?
29. that one of your parents may work too hard?
30. to look down from high places?

1. of giving a short talk before your classmate?
2. that someone will discover your fault?
3. that you won't look as nice as other boys or girls?
4. of drowning when riding across a lake or large river?
5. in a rowboat?
6. of riding in a car at a high rate of speed?
7. that you may come again?
8. that you may become ill and suffer great pain?
9. of giving a short talk from the stage of the auditorium to the school assembly?
10. to climb to high places?
11. that you will be laughed at by your classmates?

DO YOU HAVE A FEELING OF FEAR WHEN

12. you hear dogs howling at night?
13. you enter a hospital to visit someone?
14. you walk down a lighted street after dark?
15. you walk down a lighted street after dark and hear footsteps behind you?
16. everything seems unusually quiet?
17. you hear the sounds of the fire engine at night?
18. you are jammed into a small space by a crowd, perhaps in a store, or on an elevator or bus?
19. you see moving shadows while you are walking at night?
20. you play games, -- because you might be injured?
21. you look out of the window and see the house enclosed in fog?

ARE YOU AFRAID OF

22. dogs?
23. asking a stranger for a job?
24. meeting a new person socially?
25. drunken people who are not bothering you?
26. assuming responsibility which is expected of you?

ARE YOU AFRAID

27. that you will be criticized?
28. of making an error?
29. that you may get an incurable disease?
30. that one of your parents may work too hard?
31. to look down from high places?

31. discussing a poor mark with any of your teachers?
32. discussing a personal problem with your counselor?
33. snakes?
34. people whose faces are scarred?
35. carrying on a conversation with one of the opposite sex?
36. mice?
37. accepting punishment which you deserve?
38. gossip or scandal being told about you?
39. your parents' not having enough money to take care of you?
40. something which you have done in the past?

DO YOU OFTEN FEAR THAT

41. your parents might become divorced?
42. you might lose your best friend in some manner?
43. you might be kidnapped?
44. your parents might die?
45. your parents might lose all of their money or property?
46. Are you afraid that the world may come to an end?
47. If a fortune teller said that something unfortunate would happen to you, would you worry about it?
48. Are you afraid to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?
49. Do you often fear that you may choke?
50. Are you frightened by newspaper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?

ARE YOU AFRAID

51. to ride over a high bridge?
52. to go through a long tunnel?
53. to ride through the subway?
54. to ride in an airplane?
55. that your pet may die?
56. to ride in a fast elevator?
57. to ride on a roller coaster?
58. to ride on a motorcycle?
59. that you might do something to hurt someone?
60. of being laughed at because of your size?

31. discussing a matter with any of your parents?
32. discussing a personal problem with your classmates?
33. making?
34. people whose faces are ascribed?
35. carrying on a conversation with one of the opposite sex?
36. also?
37. accepting punishment which you deserve?
38. gossip or scandal being told about you?
39. your parents' not having enough money to take care of you?
40. something which you have done in the past?

DO YOU GET A FEELING THAT

41. your parents might become divorced?
42. you might lose your best friend in some manner?
43. you might be kidnapped?
44. your parents might die?
45. your parents might lose all of their money or property?
46. Are you afraid that the world may come to an end?
47. If a fortune teller said that something unfortunate would happen to you, would you worry about it?
48. Are you afraid to listen to a spooky radio program when you are at home alone?
49. Do you often fear that you may choke?
50. Are you frightened by newspaper items which tell of things which might destroy our country?

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54. to ride in an airplane?
55. that your pet may die?
56. to ride in a fast elevator?
57. to ride on a roller coaster?
58. to ride on a motorcycle?
59. that you might do something to hurt someone?
60. of being laughed at because of your size?

61. horses?
62. going to a party alone?
63. your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?
64. talking to a doctor who came to your home to treat someone for a minor illness?
65. spiders?
66. being treated unfairly?
67. what your future life may be like?
68. doing something which may damage your reputation?
69. getting married?
70. talking too much?

ARE YOU AFRAID

71. that you may faint or become unconscious?
72. of being disliked by your classmates?
73. of tackling a new subject?
74. that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card?
75. that you may die young?
76. of storms when you are in the house?
77. of talking to new people?
78. of growing up?
79. of being deprived of something you desire?
80. of being cheated?

ARE YOU AFRAID OF

81. not having any friends?
82. poor marks on tests?
83. dying?
84. smothering?
85. being left out of things?

ARE YOU AFRAID (BOYS ONLY ANSWER THESE)

86. that a girl would not go to a party with you, if you invited her?
87. to ask a girl for a date?
88. to dance with a girl at a party?
89. that you will not be able to earn a living for your family when you grow up?
90. that you will make a poor impression on a girl?

ARE YOU AFRAID (GIRLS ONLY ANSWER THESE)

86. that a boy will never ask you for a date?
87. to accept a date with a boy?
88. to dance with a boy at a party?
89. that you will be an "old maid"?
90. that you will make a poor impression on a boy?

61. being a party alone?
62. going to a party alone?
63. your principal, when you have been sent to his office for misbehavior?
64. talking to a doctor who came to your home to treat someone for a minor illness?
65. spiders?
66. being treated unfairly?
67. what your future life may be like?
68. doing something which may damage your reputation?
69. getting married?
70. talking too much?

ARE YOU AFRAID

71. that you may faint or become unconscious?
72. of being disliked by your classmates?
73. of tackling a new subject?
74. that your parents will be dissatisfied with your report card?
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77. of talking to new people?
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82. poor marks on tests?
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87. to ask a girl for a date?
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ARE YOU AFRAID (GIRLS ONLY ANSWER THESE)

91. that a boy will never ask you for a date?
92. to accept a date with a boy?
93. to dance with a boy at a party?
94. that you will be an "old maid"?
95. that you will make a poor impression on a boy?

DIRECTIONS:

A. List below any fears which you have that did not appear on the check list:

B. On the following lines write a few sentences which describe what you consider your most secret fear. It may or may not have been on the check list. Since your name is not on this paper, no one will know who wrote it.

INSTRUCTIONS:

A. List below any terms which you have that did not appear on the check list:

B. On the following lines write a few sentences which describe what you consider your most secret fear. It may or may not have been on the check list. Since your name is not on this paper, no one will know who wrote it.

DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTERING THE INVENTORY OF PERSONAL FEARS

THESE DIRECTIONS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY STUDIED BEFORE THE INVENTORY IS ADMINISTERED.

Before the booklets are distributed to the class, the administrator should explain in her own words the significance of the inventory. Boston University is conducting a study of the fears of students, especially junior-high-school pupils. There are many phases to such a study, one of the first being the discovery of the fears of junior-high-school pupils. Miss Coulter is helping in the study by preparing an inventory which should reveal such fears. However, she needs your help in completing the inventory. In doing this you also can help Boston University in its study.

The foregoing discussion should be carried on in an informal manner, and good rapport should exist between the students and the counselor. The counselor should allow as much time as is necessary to establish a good relationship, since the results will be of little value unless this exists. Be sure that the student understands that his name is not to be written on the booklet.

The desks should be cleared, and each student should have a pencil. The room should be quiet while the inventory is being taken. During the course of the inventory, the counselor should walk about the room to see that pupils are working properly and without hesitation. She should give a pupil the help necessary to get him to indicate the answer in the correct manner.

When the class is ready, the counselor should hand out the inventories. The sex, date, age, and grade should be written in the proper spaces. Then the paragraphs under "DIRECTIONS" should be read with the pupils.

THERE IS NO TIME LIMIT ON THE INVENTORY, BUT THE COUNSELOR SHOULD SEE THAT THE PUPIL WORKS WITHOUT HESITATION AND COMPLETES IT.

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THERE IS NO TIME LIMIT ON THE INVENTORY, BUT THE COUNSELOR SHOULD SEE THAT THE PUPIL WORKS WITHOUT HESITATION AND COMPLETES IT.

CODING SHEET

Place intelligence quotient opposite the corresponding code number:

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1. | 17. |
| 2. | 18. |
| 3. | 19. |
| 4. | 20. |
| 5. | 21. |
| 6. | 22. |
| 7. | 23. |
| 8. | 24. |
| 9. | 25. |
| 10. | 26. |
| 11. | 27. |
| 12. | 28. |
| 13. | 29. |
| 14. | 30. |
| 15. | 31. |
| 16. | 32. |

COOLING SHEET

Place label on back of the sheet
bonding code number:

17.	1.
18.	2.
19.	3.
20.	4.
21.	5.
22.	6.
23.	7.
24.	8.
25.	9.
26.	10.
27.	11.
28.	12.
29.	13.
30.	14.
31.	15.
32.	16.

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